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62.11
VEGETABLE
FLOWER

1939 CATALOG

7
AND FIELD
SEEDS

★ MAR 13 1939 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



PEONY—FRANCIS WILLARD

The Centennial Flower honoring Francis Willard. A gorgeous mid-season variety. Metal marker included. Postpaid: 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. See Page 45 for description.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

MAin 6134
1321-27 15th STREET



MAin 6134
DENVER, COLORADO

To Our Friends---

First of all we want to thank you for the nice orders that you favored us with the past season and hope that we will have the pleasure of serving you again. It has been our constant aim to supply you with new and improved strains of all Seeds that will give good satisfaction to the Home Gardener, Market Gardener, Rancher, Stockgrower, etc. If you are a Corn Grower, see the testimonials on Hybrid Corn in center of catalog and inside back cover. You will not regret planting Hybrid Corn this season.

For the Farmer we have hardy strains of Alfalfa Seed, hardy grasses such as Crested Wheat Grass, Brome Grass, etc., all northern grown, well cleaned, of high purity and germination at reasonable prices.

Our Flower Seeds are of the highest quality that will provide pleasure to watch grow and bloom throughout the season.

Our Nursery Department is under competent supervision. Only quality stocks are handled. Our line of Garden Tools, Insecticides, Fertilizers and Accessories is very complete. Write us about any items you are interested in. We will answer your letters promptly.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY.

How to Order and Remit—Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalog if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

Prepaid Orders—We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds, unless quoted postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate.

Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C. O. D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

NOTICE: Colorado customers please add sales tax of 2 per cent.

Parcel Post Rules and Weights From Denver

		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE	—Within 50 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
SECOND ZONE	—Within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
THIRD ZONE	—Within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	9c	2 c
FOURTH ZONE	—Within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	10c	3.5c
FIFTH ZONE	—Within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	11c	5.3c
SIXTH ZONE	—Within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	12c	7 c
SEVENTH ZONE	—Within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	14c	9 c

Weight Limit—The weight limit is 70 pounds for all zones, and the limit of size is 100 inches in length and girth combined, for all zones.

Insured—Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 10c for value not exceeding \$25.00, or for 15c for value not exceeding \$50.00, 25c for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$5.00, 17 cents for collections not to exceed \$25.00, 22 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

Shipment of 20 pounds or over is cheaper if sent by express beyond third zone.

We Do Not Warrant Seeds

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seed in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore,

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY

1321-27 15th Street
DENVER, COLORADO

Quantity Price List of Field and Grass Seeds

FOR PROMPT ORDERS

TERMS CASH, F.O.B. Denver, no charge for cartage, prices subject to market change; seamless cotton sacks charged at 30c each. If you are interested in larger quantities of field seeds, please ask for samples and prices. Prices quoted are subject to market changes.

ALFALFA

Grimm, Registered Blue Tag	\$34.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$2.00) (10 lbs., \$3.80) (25 lbs., \$9.00)	
Grimm, Grower's Declaration, Fancy	\$30.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.75) (10 lbs., \$3.30) (25 lbs., \$8.00)	
Grimm, Grower's Declaration, Choice	\$28.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.60) (10 lbs., \$3.00) (25 lbs., \$7.25)	
Baltic, Registered Blue Tag	\$35.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$2.10) (10 lbs., \$4.00) (25 lbs., \$9.50)	
Baltic, Grower's Declaration	\$31.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.85) (10 lbs., \$3.50) (25 lbs., \$8.25)	
Ladak, Registered	\$42.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$2.40) (10 lbs., \$4.60) (25 lbs., \$11.00)	
Common, Northern, U. S. Verified Origin, Fancy	\$28.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.80) (10 lbs., \$3.20) (25 lbs., \$7.50)	
Common, U. S. Verified Origin	\$26.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.60) (10 lbs., \$3.00) (25 lbs., \$7.00)	
Common, Imported Argentine	\$24.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.50) (10 lbs., \$2.80) (25 lbs., \$6.50)	
Other grades quoted by sample. Registration Tags furnished on 100-lb. lots only.	

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom, Fancy, Hulled	\$8.50 per cwt.
White Blossom, Choice, Hulled	\$8.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., \$1.00) (25 lbs., \$2.50)	
Yellow Blossom, Fancy, Hulled	\$7.50 per cwt.
Yellow Blossom, Choice, Hulled	\$7.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., \$1.00) (25 lbs., \$2.25)	

CLOVERS

Alsike or Swedish, Fancy	\$21.50 per cwt.
Alsike or Swedish, Choice	\$18.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.25) (10 lbs., \$2.30) (25 lbs., \$5.50)	
Red Clover, Medium, Fancy	\$22.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.30) (10 lbs., \$2.40) (25 lbs., \$5.75)	
Korean Clover, Lespedeza	\$10.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 80c) (10 lbs., \$1.40) (25 lbs., \$3.00)	
Strawberry Clover	\$1.75 per lb.

NITRAGIN

Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Alfalfa, Sweet
Clover and Culture "B" for Red Clover, Mam-
moth Red Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.
For Nitragin Prices, see Page 73.

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES

Brome Grass (Dakota Grown)	\$18.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.10) (10 lbs., \$2.10) (25 lbs., \$5.25)	
Brome Grass (Danish Grown)	\$15.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.00) (10 lbs., \$1.80) (25 lbs., \$4.25)	
Crested Wheat, Grass, Standard Strain	\$24.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.50) (10 lbs., \$2.80) (25 lbs., \$6.50)	
Crested Wheat Grass, Fairway Strain	\$25.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.60) (10 lbs., \$2.90) (25 lbs., \$6.75)	
Slender Wheat Grass	\$18.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.20) (10 lbs., \$2.20) (25 lbs., \$5.00)	
Western Wheat Grass (Blue Stem)	\$17.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.15) (10 lbs., \$2.10) (25 lbs., \$4.75)	
Meadow Fescue (English Blue Grass)	\$13.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.00) (10 lbs., \$1.70) (25 lbs., \$3.75)	
Orchard Grass (Domestic)	\$22.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.40) (10 lbs., \$2.60) (25 lbs., \$6.00)	
Rye Grass (Perennial)	\$16.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.10) (10 lbs., \$2.00) (25 lbs., \$4.50)	
Rye Grass (Domestic)	\$12.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 90c) (10 lbs., \$1.60) (25 lbs., \$3.50)	
Red Top, Fancy	\$15.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.05) (10 lbs., \$1.90) (25 lbs., \$4.25)	
Reed Canary Grass, Registered	\$33.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$2.00) (10 lbs., \$3.70) (25 lbs., \$8.75)	
Timothy, Fancy	\$6.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., \$1.00) (25 lbs., \$2.00)	
Grama Grass	\$32.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.90) (10 lbs., \$3.60) (25 lbs., \$8.50)	

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES

Johnson Grass	\$8.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 70c) (10 lbs., \$1.20) (25 lbs., \$2.50)	
Sudan Grass, Fancy	\$4.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)	
Sudan Grass, Choice	\$3.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)	
Kentucky Blue Grass (for Pasture)	\$13.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.00) (10 lbs., \$1.70) (25 lbs., \$3.75)	
Canada Blue Grass	\$19.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.25) (10 lbs., \$2.30) (25 lbs., \$5.25)	

HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Morton's Pasture Mixture	\$16.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.10) (10 lbs., \$2.00) (25 lbs., \$4.50)	
Alkaline Mixture	\$16.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.10) (10 lbs., \$2.00) (25 lbs., \$4.50)	
Timothy with 10% Alsike Clover	\$8.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 70c) (10 lbs., \$1.20) (25 lbs., \$2.50)	
Timothy with 20% Alsike Clover	\$10.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 80c) (10 lbs., \$1.40) (25 lbs., \$3.00)	
Timothy with 30% Alsike Clover	\$11.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 90c) (10 lbs., \$1.60) (25 lbs., \$3.50)	
Pasture Mixtures (for Wet Soils)	\$15.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.10) (10 lbs., \$2.00) (25 lbs., \$4.50)	
Permanent Pasture Mixture	\$16.00 per cwt.
(5 lbs., \$1.20) (10 lbs., \$2.20) (25 lbs., \$5.00)	

OTHER GRASS SEED MIXTURES QUOTED
ON REQUEST

FORAGE SORGHUMS

Cane, Mixed	\$1.90 per cwt.
Cane, Black Amber	2.25 per cwt.
Cane, Red Amber	2.25 per cwt.
Cane, Red Orange	2.50 per cwt.
Cane, Sourless Orange	2.50 per cwt.
Cane, Red Top or Sumac	2.50 per cwt.
Cane, Blue Ribbon	3.25 per cwt.
Coe's Sorgho	2.50 per cwt.
Sweet Stalk Kafir	2.50 per cwt.
Atlas Sorgho	3.25 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 60c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)	

TREAT SORGHUM SEED WITH
2% CERESAN
(Lb., 70c) (5 lbs., \$3.00)

GRAIN SORGHUMS

White Kafir, Dwarf Black Hull	\$2.50 per cwt.
Milo Maize, Wheatland	2.50 per cwt.
Milo Maize, Sooner or Sixty Day	2.50 per cwt.
Hegari	2.50 per cwt.
Grohoma	3.25 per cwt.
Feterita	3.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 60c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)	

BROOM CORN

Black Spanish	\$5.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)	

MILLET

White Wonder	\$2.75 per cwt.
Siberian or Red Russian	2.75 per cwt.
Blg German	3.75 per cwt.
Yellow Hog, Proso or Hershey	2.75 per cwt.
Red Hog, Proso or Hershey	2.50 per cwt.
(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 60c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)	

TREAT MILLET SEED WITH
2% CERESAN
(Lb., 70c) (5 lbs., \$3.00)

All Prices on Field Seeds are F.O.B. Denver
50-lb. lots supplied at the 100-lb. rate.

SEED CORN

White Australian	\$3.50 per cwt.
Yellow Flint (Gehu Type)	3.50 per cwt.
Blue Squaw	3.50 per cwt.
Rainbow Flint	3.50 per cwt.
Minnesota No. 13	2.50 per cwt.
Colorado No. 13	2.75 per cwt.
Colorado No. 13, Registered	4.00 per cwt.
Colorado Yellow Dent	2.50 per cwt.
Colorado White Dent	2.50 per cwt.
Falconer (Wyoming Grown)	3.00 per cwt.
Swadley	3.00 per cwt.
Calico	3.00 per cwt.
Silvermine (Colorado grown)	3.25 per cwt.
Reid's Yellow Dent (Colorado grown)	3.25 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 70c) (25 lbs., \$1.25)

Registered Seed furnished in 100-lb. bags only.

SEED CORN—Ensilage Varieties

Reid's Yellow Dent	\$4.00 per cwt.
Iowa Goldmine	4.00 per cwt.
Improved Leaming	4.00 per cwt.
Iowa Silvermine	4.00 per cwt.
Red Cob Ensilage	4.00 per cwt.
Boone County White	4.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 70c) (25 lbs., \$1.25)

Hickory King	\$5.25 per cwt.
Eureka Ensilage	\$6.50 per cwt.
Evergreen Sweet Fodder	\$7.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)
(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., 90c) (25 lbs., \$2.00)
(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., 90c) (25 lbs., \$2.00)

HYBRID FIELD CORN

Wisconsin and Minnesota Grown

85-Day to 120-Day Maturities

STATE SEALED AND CERTIFIED

Supply limited—order early. Price: per bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.00, f.o.b. Denver.

TREAT YOUR SEED CORN BEFORE PLANTING WITH NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

(2 oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 75c)
(5 lbs., \$3.25)

POP CORN FOR SEED

Spanish (Large White)	\$5.00 per cwt.
Golden Giant (Large Yellow)	6.00 per cwt.
Jap Hulless or Jap Rice	6.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., \$1.00) (25 lbs., \$2.00)

HYBRID POP CORN

Jap Hulless (Minn. Hybrid No. 250)	\$22.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., \$1.50) (10 lbs., \$2.75) (25 lbs., \$6.25)

SEED GRAINS

Wheat, Marquis	\$2.00 per cwt.
Wheat, Marquis, Registered Blue Tag	3.00 per cwt.
Wheat, Komar	2.00 per cwt.
Wheat, Komar, Registered Blue Tag	3.00 per cwt.
Wheat, Thatcher	---
Wheat, Durum	2.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 30c) (10 lbs., 50c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)

Barley, Trebl (Bearded)	\$1.75 per cwt.
Barley, Trebl, Registered Blue Tag	2.25 per cwt.
Barley, Flynn (Bearded)	1.75 per cwt.
Barley, Club Marout	1.75 per cwt.
Barley, Colless (No Beards)	2.00 per cwt.
Barley, Wisconsin No. 38 (Brewing)	2.00 per cwt.
Barley, Hanschen (Brewing)	2.00 per cwt.
Barley, White Bald or Hulless	3.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 30c) (10 lbs., 50c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)

Rye, Spring	2.00 per cwt.
Rye, Fall or Winter	2.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 30c) (10 lbs., 50c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)

Registered Seed furnished in 100-lb. bags only.

TREAT YOUR OATS, WHEAT AND BARLEY
WITH NEW IMPROVED CERESAN
(Lb., 70c) (5 lbs., \$3.00)

SEED GRAINS

Oats, Colorado No. 37	\$2.25 per cwt.
Oats, Colorado No. 37 (Reg. Blue Tag)	2.50 per cwt.
Oats, Brunner (Dry Land)	2.25 per cwt.
Oats, Markton (Registered Blue Tag)	2.50 per cwt.
Oats, Victory	2.25 per cwt.
Oats, Victory (Registered Blue Tag)	2.50 per cwt.
Oats, Bliss Slide	2.25 per cwt.
Oats, Swedish Select	2.00 per cwt.
Speltz, or Spring Emmer	3.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 30c) (10 lbs., 50c) (25 lbs., \$1.00)

Registered Seed furnished in 100-lb. bags only.

SEED POTATOES

Bliss Triumph	Market price
Irish Cobbers	Market price
Early Ohio	Market price
Rural New Yorker	Market price
Katahdin	Market price
Red McClures	Market price
Burbank	Market price

(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 75c) (25 lbs., \$1.25)

100-lb. prices quoted on request.

PREVENT LOSSES BY USING SEED DISIN- FECTANTS; USE SEMESAN BEL ON POTATOES

(¼ lb. can, 45c) (lb. can, \$1.50)
(5 lbs., \$6.75)

FIELD OR STOCK PEAS

White Field (Colorado Stock)	\$4.00 per cwt.
White Field (Canada Type)	4.50 per cwt.
Green Field	\$4.50 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 40c) (10 lbs., 75c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)

Marrowfat (Large White)	\$7.50 per cwt.
Marrowfat (Blackeye)	7.50 per cwt.
Southern Blackeye	7.50 per cwt.
Whip-poor-will (Cow Peas)	7.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 60c) (10 lbs., \$1.10) (25 lbs., \$2.50)

FIELD BEANS

Pinto or Mexican	\$6.50 per cwt.
Small Navy or Pea Beans	6.50 per cwt.
Large Navy or Great Northern	6.00 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.75)

SOY BEANS

Illini (Early Yellow)	\$4.00 per cwt.
Dunfield (Early Yellow)	4.25 per cwt.
Black Wilson (Early Black)	4.25 per cwt.

(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)

MISCELLANEOUS

Buckwheat, Japanese	\$4.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 80c) (25 lbs., \$1.50)

Flax (Released for Seed)	\$5.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 90c) (25 lbs., \$1.75)

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian, Seed Grade (Large Berry)	\$6.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 50c) (10 lbs., 90c) (25 lbs., \$2.00)

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian, Roasting Grade (Large Black)	\$8.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 65c) (10 lbs., \$1.10) (25 lbs., \$2.50)

Rape, Dwarf Essex	\$10.00 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 75c) (10 lbs., \$1.20) (25 lbs., \$2.75)

Vetch, Halcy or Winter	\$12.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 90c) (10 lbs., \$1.60) (25 lbs., \$3.50)

Vetch, Hungarian or Spring	\$9.50 per cwt.
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(5 lbs., 70c) (10 lbs., \$1.20) (25 lbs., \$2.75)

All Prices on Field Seeds are F.O.B. Denver

50-lb. lots are supplied at the 100-lb. rate.

Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

Artichoke

(Articiocca, Alcachofa, Artischoke)

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. It is a perennial, but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, is grown for its tuberous root.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the north. Flower heads large, globular, deep green, with fleshy bases on the bud scales. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

CULTURE—Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather. 400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre.

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding.

Ready for shipping after March 15th.

Postpaid (lb. 25c) (2 lbs. 45c) (5 lbs. 90c).

Not Postpaid (25 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$4.00).

Asparagus

(Sparagio, Esparrago, Spargel)

CULTURE—One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about ¾-inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well-watered and free from weeds.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—An early, vigorous, rust-resisting variety, producing heavy dark green shoots. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

PALMETTO—An early productive variety, shoots tender and delicious.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

MARY WASHINGTON—The best rust-resistant variety, heavily productive, producing large deep green shoots of the highest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c).

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 28.

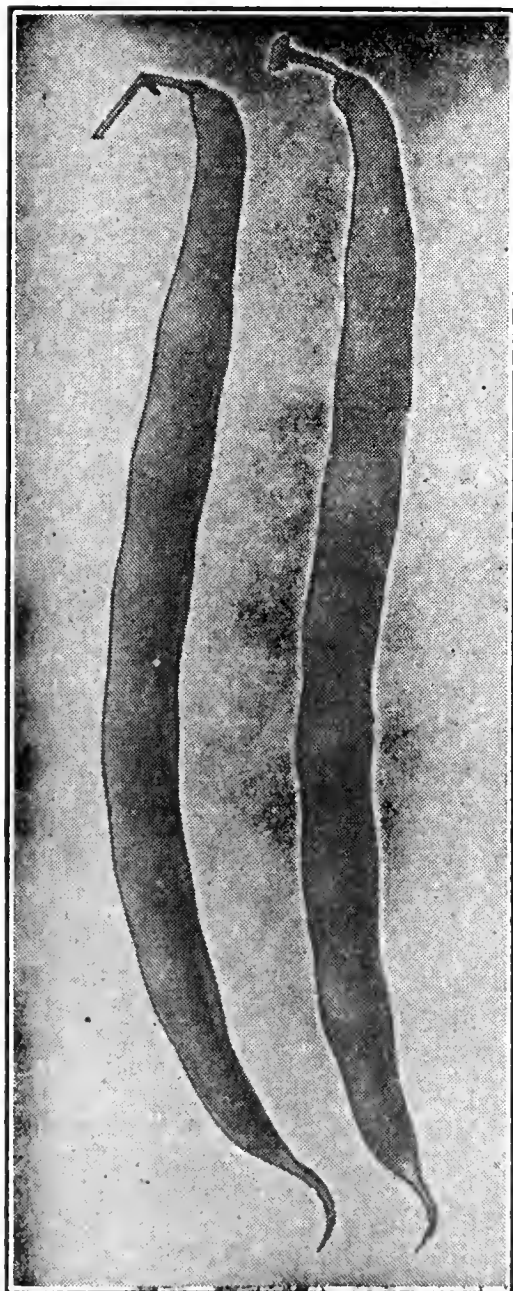
Garden Beans

(Faginolo, Habichuelas, Bohnen)

CULTURE—Beans can be planted with safety any time from May 15th to August 1st. They do better in a light sandy loam soil, but will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. will plant an acre. For a continuous supply plant every 10 days until August. Never cultivate or handle beans when the vines are wet.

Maturity periods listed means in the wax and green pod varieties the number of days required to produce snap beans. In Lima Beans the time required to produce green shell beans and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans fully matured.

Green Podded Bush Beans



BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS—51 days. Plants large; pods flat, fleshy, stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.10).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—54 days. An early, sturdy, productive variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.10).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

GIANT STRINGLESS—56 days. Pods 6½ inches long, round, fleshy and stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.10).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

FULL MEASURE—60 days. A fine stringless medium green, high quality bean.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS—54 days. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, round, dark green stringless pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.10).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—55 days. A new strain of Black Valentine that is stringless with oval pods. Early and productive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)—56 days. Similar to Full Measure but hardier and a more dependable cropper. Plants medium, large, heavily productive. Pods straight, dark green, round, meaty, stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURE—58 days. A snap or shell bean. Pods light green, heavily splashed with bright red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL—68 days. A superior shell bean for home and market garden. Plant erect and compact, prolific. Pods exceptionally attractive in appearance, fibrous, stringy, with heavy splashing of deep carmine.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

BROAD WINDSOR (Fava or Horse Beans)—An Italian variety used as a shell bean.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.65).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Beans—(Continued)

Yellow Podded Bush Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—51 days. An early improved strain with longer pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—55 days. The best wax variety with large round stringless pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—58 days. A stringless variety, popular for canning and market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED—75 days. Thick seeded or "potato type" Lima. Earlier than Burpee's Bush.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

FORDHOOK—75 days. The outstanding Bush Lima Bean for home and market. Seed thick "potato type."

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

HENDERSON'S—65 days. This is the "Baby Lima" used for canning as well as market. Seed small; early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.80) (25 lbs. \$3.75) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

Pole Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN (Lima)—88 days. Most popular pole lima. Very productive, with large pods and flat seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—65 days. An old favorite pole bean with long fleshy pods.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.80) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—68 days. The leading wax podded pole bean, with long light yellow pods.

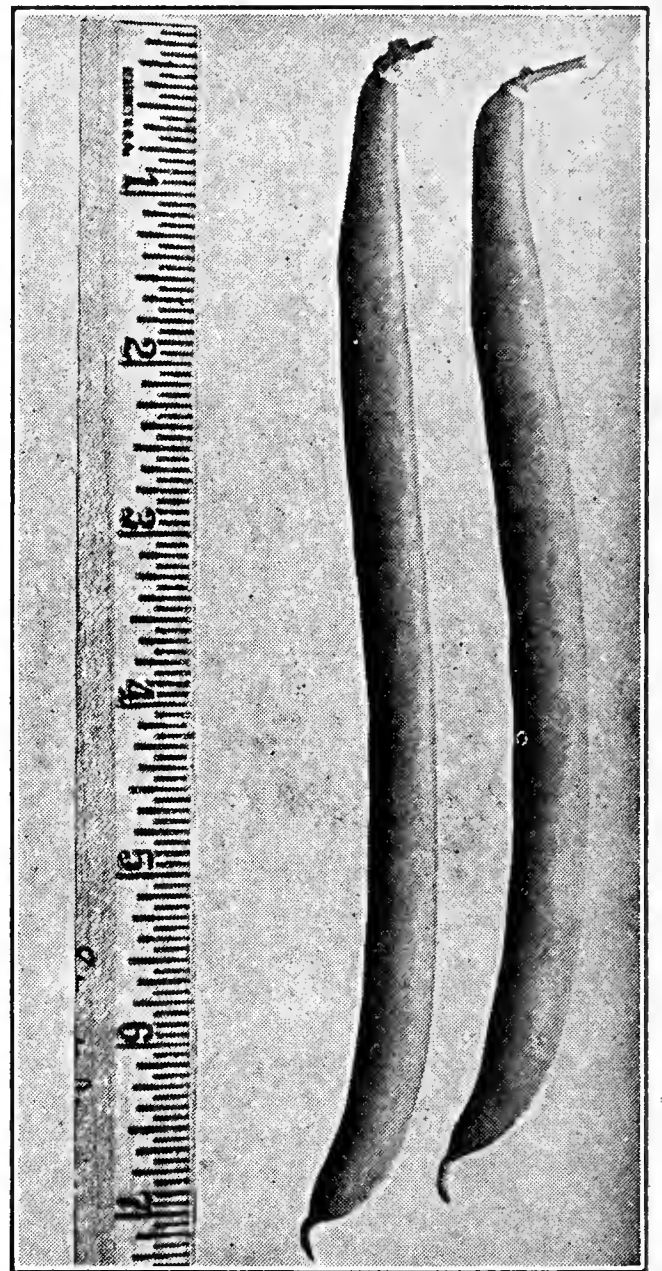
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (2 lbs. 55c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

LONDON HORTICULTURAL—70 days. Straight, stringless, round pods, splashed with red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

SCARLET RUNNER—90 days. Brilliant scarlet flowers used for ornamental purposes as well as for snap and green shell beans.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (1 lb. 40c) (2 lbs. 75c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25) (100 lbs. \$22.00).



Stringless Black Valentine

Pole Beans—(Continued)

OREGON GIANT—71 days. A desirable snap bean. Plants sturdy and prolific. Pods long, stringless when young, splashed purplish-blue.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

BLUE LAKE—68 days. Vine dull green, climber, white flowers. Pods 6 inches long, curved round, stringless when young.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

PINTO OR MEXICAN—80 to 90 days. A speckled or spotted bean used as a dry bean or for chili. Earlier and more productive than other varieties of Field Beans.

GREAT NORTHERN (Large Navy)—Ripens in 100 days. High quality, large bean used dry, shelled or for baking.

PEA BEAN (Small Navy)—The common White Pea Bean. Ripens in 90 to 100 days. Dry beans small.

SOY BEANS—See page 65.

ALL ABOVE VARIETIES:

Postpaid ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).
See blue sheet for quantity prices.

Table Beets

(Barbaietola, Remolacha, Salatruben)

CULTURE—Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

DETROIT DARK RED—Our standard stock of this fine beet is of exceptional quality but not quite as uniform as our special strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

DETROIT DARK RED (Special)—The outstanding variety for gardeners and canners. Top medium green, tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive with small tap root. Color deep oxblood red. Flesh dark red with faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when beet is cooked.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

PERFECTED DETROIT (Special)—A mid-season variety. Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from time of planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

GOOD FOR ALL (Special)—An excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole at 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Roots smooth, even in size and shape; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson free from white zones.

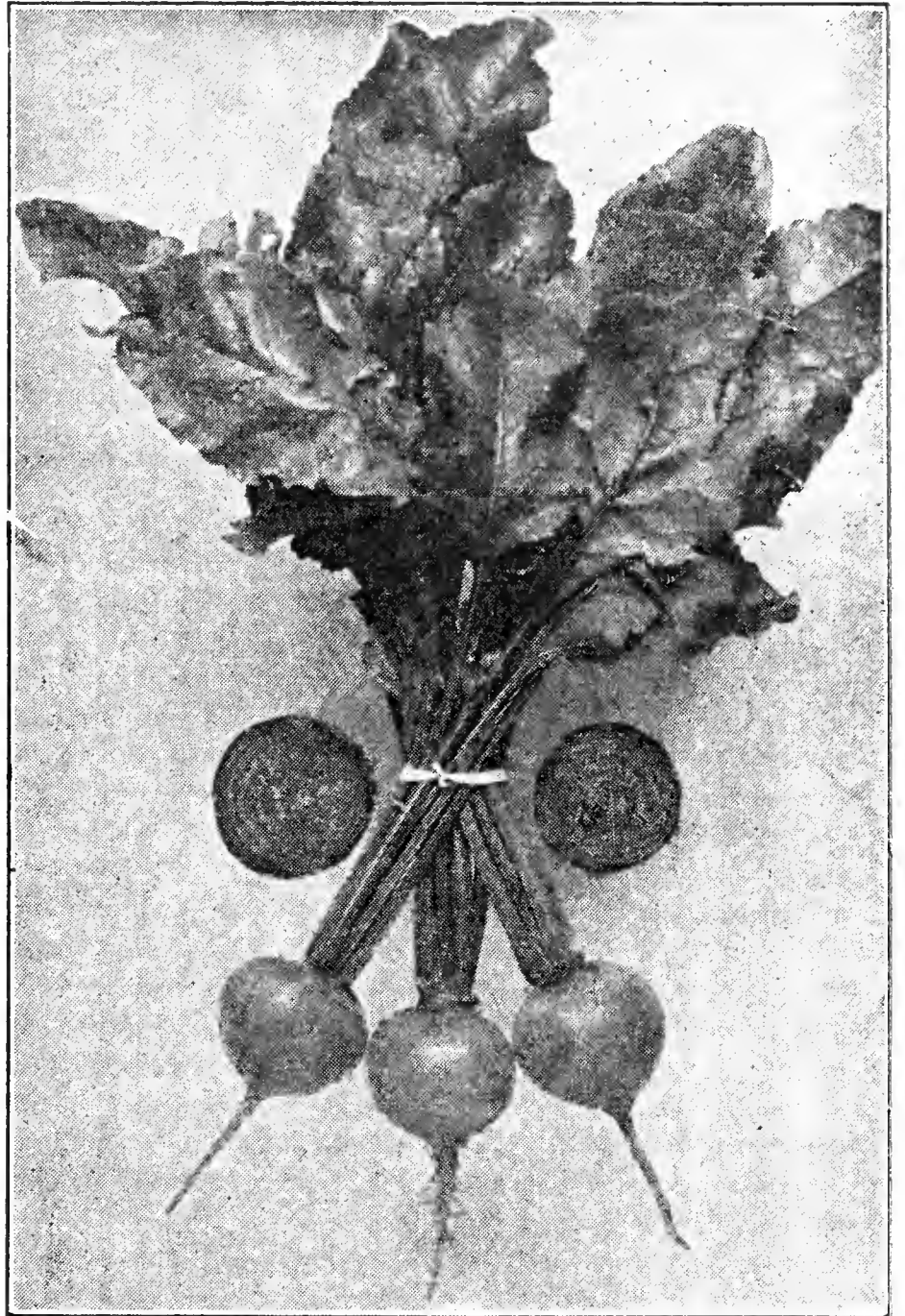
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Our standard strain is of very fine quality, not quite as early as the special strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Special)—An extra early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened, globular in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Top medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).



Beet, Detroit Dark Red

EARLY WONDER—Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, flesh blood red with zones of lighter shades; tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with lighter zones.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Roots top-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

CULTURE—Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart as soon as ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Mangels are a valuable feed for poultry and cattle. Thirty tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. For winter use store in pits the same as other root vegetables.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow. Grows half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white, with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar contents.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange, flesh yellow with white zones. Very productive.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above the ground; color light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Klein Wanzleben is the variety most used for making sugar. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh, solid white.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00).



Giant Half Sugar

Swiss Chard

(Bieta, Bleda o Acelga, Beisskohl)

CULTURE—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

DARK GREEN—Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green savoyed, with broad white midrib. This variety on account of its giant size and pleasing deep green color, will probably supersede other sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) 5 lbs. \$3.75).



Broccoli Italian Green Sprouting

Broccoli

(Broccoli, Broculi, Spargelkohl)

CULTURE—Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.50).

EARLY PROPAGENO—Earlier than the Italian Green Sprouting, produces larger heads and yields heavily.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.25).

Brussels Sprouts

(Cavolo di Bruxelles, Col de Bruselas, Rosenkohl)

CULTURE—Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (Special Stock)—Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm round cabbage-like heads of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, which mature in succession.

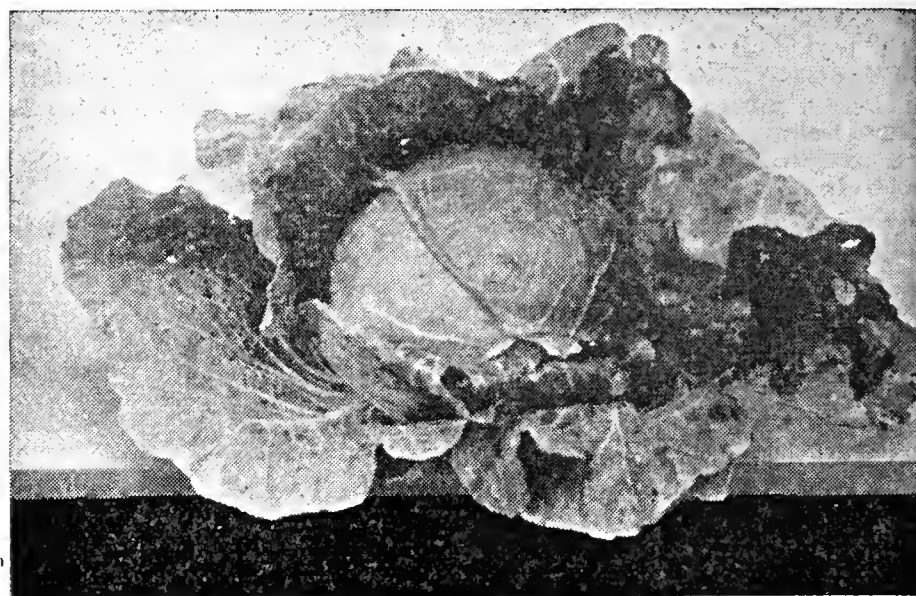
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.25).

AMAGAR DWARF—Plants 30 inches tall, very dependable; stem well covered with small firm cabbage-like balls of about 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Cabbage

(Cavolo Cappuccio, Colrepollo, Kopfkohl Kraut)



Golden Acre

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. It requires from 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground. For early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants.

Seeds of the late varieties may be sown in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May and transplanted in the fields in June and July. Seed of early varieties for late crop may be sown as late as June 10th and mature a good crop. Cabbage requires a well-fertilized soil to grow a successful crop; 12,000 plants will set an acre. Where the soil is infected with Cabbage "yellows", Yellow Resistant varieties should be planted.

Early Varieties

LOUISIANA COPENHAGEN—62 days. Matures fully a week earlier than the average Copenhagen. Heads average 2½ pounds in weight. The core is very short.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. The best early shipping variety on account of its hard medium sized heads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

EUROPEAN MARKET—65 days. This variety resembles the Copenhagen Market in shape, but is smaller in size, more solid and fully ten days earlier. The plant is dwarf and compact, producing medium sized heads, fine for market or home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—65 days. Pointed head, medium early, very compact.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$7.50).

COPENHAGEN MARKET—75 days. A very early round head cabbage. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads. Used largely as an early shipper and for early kraut. Fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$10.00).

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—80 days. Second early variety with large flat heads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$7.50).

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—80 days. Medium early, short stemmed, heads solid fine grained, cone-shaped and pointed. Very productive and excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$7.50).

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—80 days. A second early sure-heading variety of excellent quality. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$8.75).

Cabbage—(Continued)

Midseason and Late Varieties

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—95 days. A justly popular and esteemed variety, extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy, fine for kraut purposes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$7.50).

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—105 days. One of the best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon shaped and very solid. Good for storage and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$10.00).

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER—105 days. The most popular variety for fall and winter use. Desirable for shipping, storage and kraut. Plants medium with short stem. Heads solid, deep, round and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$10.00).

PENN STATE BALLHEAD—105 days. Developed by the Penn Agricultural College. An extra heavy-yielding strain of Ballhead, with slightly flattened heads, and resistant to insect attacks.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75) (5 lbs. \$17.50).

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER—110 days. A selection from a Short Stem Holland Cabbage resulting in a greener cabbage that holds up exceptionally well in storage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

SHORT STEM HOLLANDER (Special)—120 days. The best late variety. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 90 to 100 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting. Heads remarkably firm and solid and of splendid keeping quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

Yellows Resistant Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant)—60 days. Valuable new addition to the list of early round head varieties. Produces heads ready for market ten days earlier than Marion Market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.25) (5 lbs. \$20.00).

RACINE MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—60 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market; same head type except that leaf is gray-green. Heads round, solid, of superior quality and 98 to 100 per cent resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00) (5 lbs. \$23.75).

MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—70 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market, but is later and has more blue-green foliage; heads larger, round and very compact; 95 to 100 per cent resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50) (5 lbs. \$21.25).

IMPROVED GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)—75 days. Selected from Glory of Enkhuizen. A fine mid-season, round-head type, a few days later than Marion Market. Heads globe shaped, very compact, with small core. Heavy yielder. 95 to 100 per cent resistant.

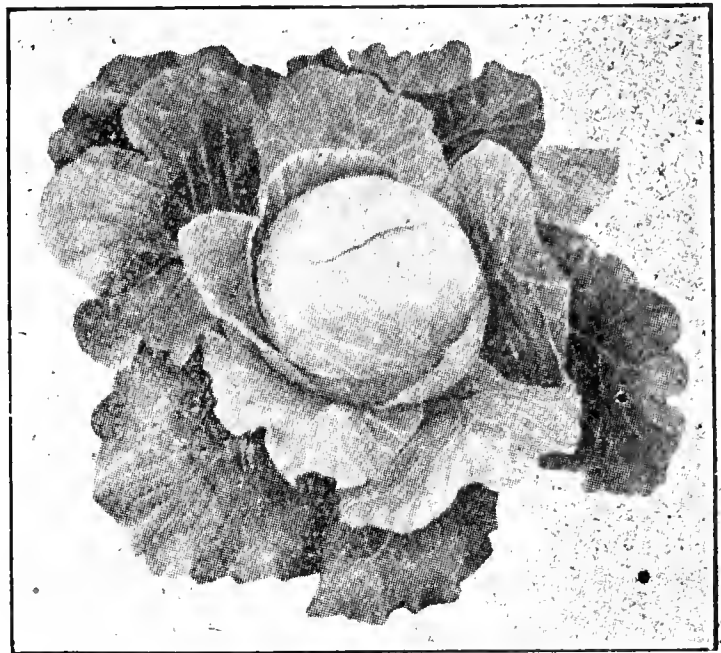
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50) (5 lbs. \$21.25).

WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant)—85 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead, identical in type and season. Round, solid, compact heads; short stem; blue foliage. Suitable for early fall shipping and when planted to mature late, suitable for storage. Heads smaller and more uniform than Wisconsin Hollander; will produce equal tonnage if planted closer. Very uniform in type and maturity. 97 to 100 per cent resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50) (5 lbs. \$26.25).

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)—90 to 100 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead. Not as uniform as the Wisconsin Ballhead. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened across the top; color blue-green. A heavy yielder and ideal for storage or shipping. Highly resistant to the Yellows.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) (5 lbs. \$16.25).



Yellows Resistant Varieties— (Continued)

RED HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)—100 days. A round-head, late red cabbage; very uniform; foliage purple-red, with heads becoming a deeper color with maturity. Heads solid and compact. Ideal late fall shipper and good for storage. Highly resistant to the yellows.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50) (5 lbs. \$21.25).

Miscellaneous Varieties

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—90 days. The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$10.00).

RED STONEHEAD—90 days. Heads round and compact, color deep purplish red. Good for storage; earlier than Red Rock.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50) (5 lbs. \$16.25).

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—110 days. The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; excellent keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CULTURE—Seeds sown out of doors late in July produce firm heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

CHIH LI—Early and sure heading. Heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick, tapering near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25)

WONG BOK—Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad, firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$8.75).



Chih Li

Carrots

(Carota, Zanahoria, Carotten, Mohren)

CULTURE—One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

CHANTENAY—LONG TYPE—72 days. An excellent all purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden and for canning. A good cropper. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Fine for bunching.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00).

CHANTENAY RED CORED—72 days. An improved Chantenay with good interior color, valuable for market gardeners and shippers. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh reddish orange with indistinct core; tender and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00).

DANVER'S HALF LONG—75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00).

DANVER'S HALF LONG (Special)—75 days. An improvement on the standard strain with roots 6 to 8 inches long. Roots tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, tender, and of good quality. Best variety for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.20)
(5 lbs. \$5.50).

BAGLEY—78 days. An excellent, heavily productive carrot for market and shipping. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange, tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.20)
(5 lbs. \$5.50).

IMPERATOR—77 days. A long carrot with rounded shoulders, tapered to semi-stump end. Roots 7 to 8½ inches long. Top strong enough for bunching, flesh deep orange with indistinct core.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10)
(5 lbs. \$5.00).

NANTES HALF LONG—70 days. Popular coreless carrot, very stump-rooted and with fine dark orange color throughout. Small top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10)
(5 lbs. \$5.00).

TOUCHON—70 days. A fine "coreless" carrot desirable for home and market. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, deep orange, cylindrical, stump rooted, fine flavor. Tops small.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10)
(5 lbs. \$5.00).

NEW BUNCHING—88 days. A justly popular carrot, long, smooth, tapering to a stump root when matured. Red cored, and of excellent quality. Tops are strong enough for bunching.

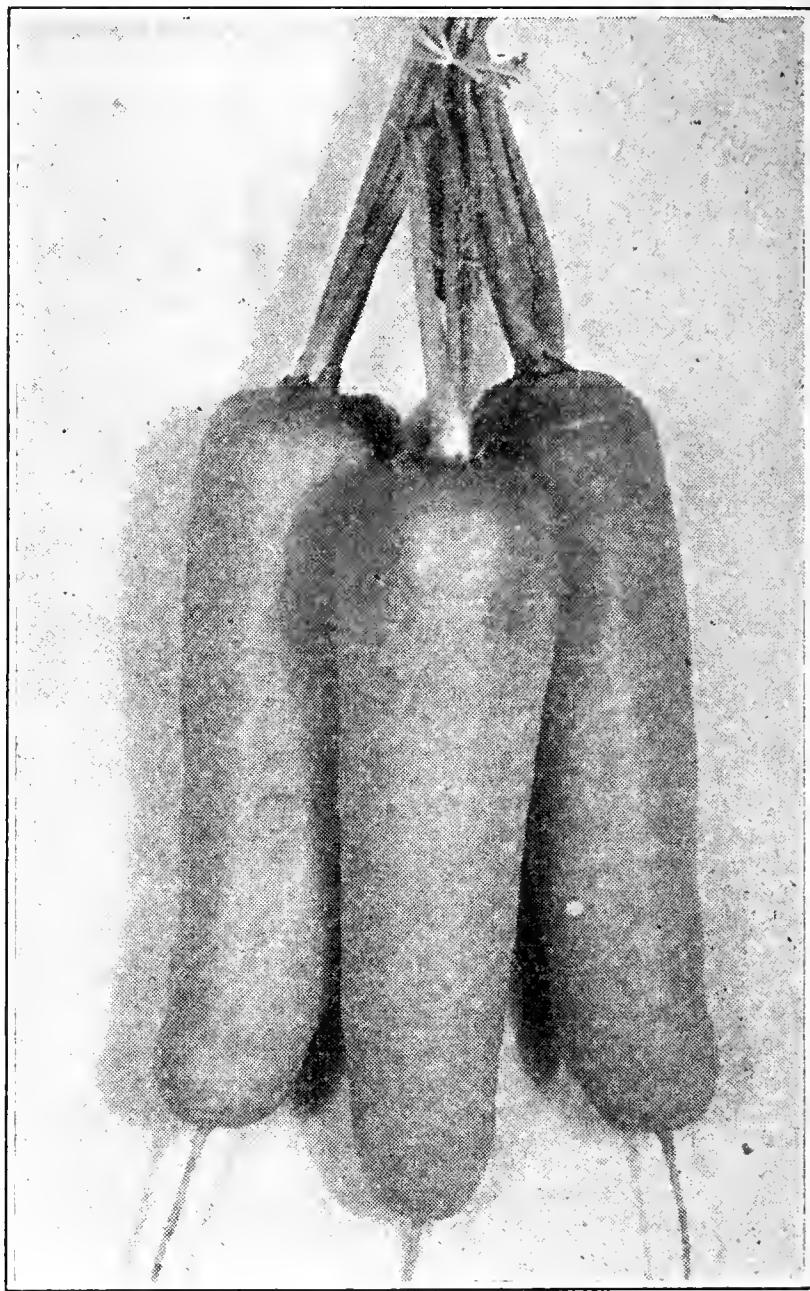
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.20)
(5 lbs. \$5.50).

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—72 days. Desirable for home use; prolific and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00).

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—90 days. Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c)
(5 lbs. \$3.25).



Chantenay Long Type

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—85 days. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock feeding, requires a deep soil. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, tapering regularly to a point, deep orange color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c)
(5 lbs. \$3.50).

MASTODON OR SHORT WHITE—85 days. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c)
(5 lbs. \$3.25).

Collards

CULTURE—Same as for Cabbage.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—The most popular variety, with loose, cabbage-like leaves, growing 2 to 3 feet high.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Corn Salad

CULTURE—Can be sown in spring or fall; one ounce of seed for 50 feet of row. Used for greens like spinach or as a salad.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED—The best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25).

Cress

CULTURE—Water cress can be easily grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED—Largest and best strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.75).

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass")—Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Cauliflower

Cavolo-flore, Coliflor, Blumenkohl)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Four to 6 ounces of seed are required to produce enough plants to set an acre. Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Early cauliflower is difficult to grow and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first class quality, as these plants will mature when the weather is cool. For early crops sow the seed in the hot beds in January or February and transplant when weather permits. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May. Set only young, stocky plants that have not been stunted; 10,000 plants will plant an acre. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. Cultivation for cauliflower is the same as for cabbage and for Aphis and Worm control use Pyrocid Dust (1-9 Mixture). Pyrocid Dust leaves no poisonous residue on vegetables. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

DANAMERICA SUPER SNOWBALL—This excellent new variety has given wonderful results in extensive trials the past two years. Is a little later than Super Snowball; it is of Danish origin, heads large snow white, and specially recommended for the fall crop. **Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 50c) (Oz. \$1.75) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$21.00).**

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY SNOWBALL—

This new variety is outstanding for earliness and ability to produce uniform fine large heads. It is the earliest cauliflower we have seen, producing a great proportion of the heads in one cutting. The heads are of the Snowball type, uniformly large and deep, with a somewhat rough but beautiful white and tight curd. The plant is rugged with an abundance of long, broad leaves which protect the head until it is quite large.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 60c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$26.00).

EARLY SNOWBALL HENDERSON'S—Undoubtedly the finest and most popular early variety. Heads very early, of medium size, firm, compact, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c) (Oz. \$1.25) (¼ lb. \$4.50) (lb. \$16.00).

SNOWBALL SPECIAL STRAIN No. 5—This is a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large, solid, snow white and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. The plants make a strong vigorous growth. The leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun. Recommended for second early and late crop planting.

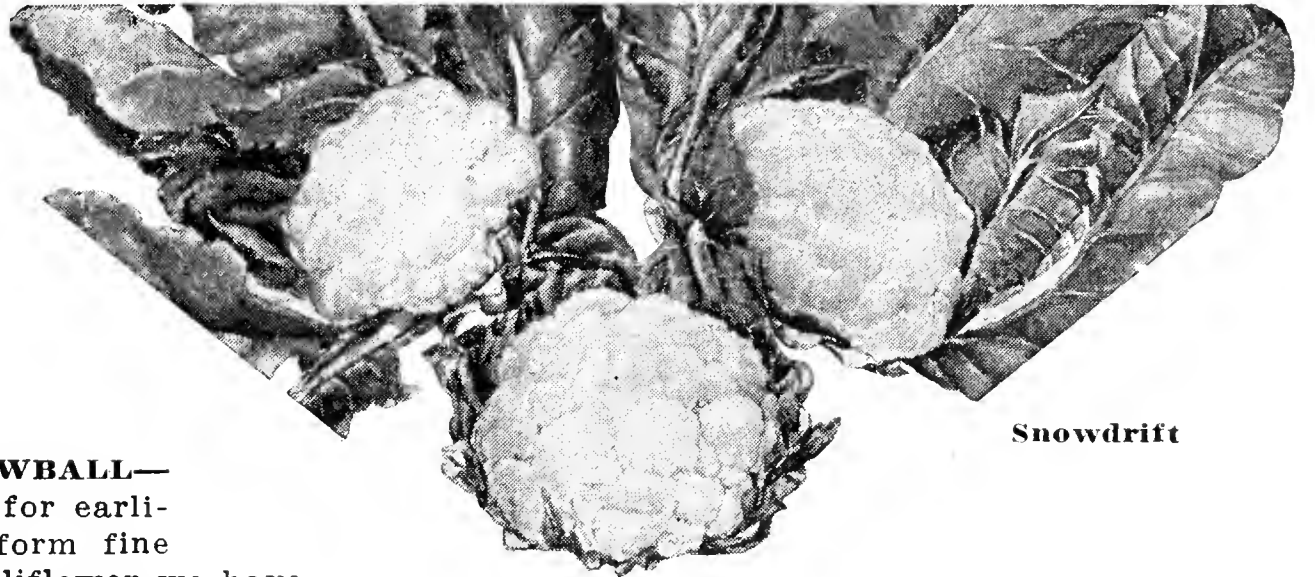
Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (¼ Oz. 50c) (Oz. \$1.75) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$21.00).

SNOWDRIFT—Is a somewhat more vigorous type of the Snowball class and selected to produce a larger head than Snowball without losing in earliness. This new strain matures with great evenness. The pure white heads are remarkable for their great depth, weight and unexcelled white color. The curd is of fine texture and resistant in a high measure to "riciness", and "fuzziness". We are sincere in believing that Snowdrift ranks as one of the very superior stocks of Cauliflower available anywhere.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 60c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$26.00).

SUPER-SNOWBALL—A very excellent variety, bred for early heading and uniformity. Heads are compact, medium large, pure white in color. Plants are sturdy. Leaf growth sufficient to make tying easy. A popular variety among market gardeners and shippers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 60c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$26.00).



Snowdrift

SUPER SELECT SNOWBALL—This is an extra early variety that does equally well for late planting. It is an American introduction by one of America's foremost seed growers. Crop results the past two years have been very gratifying. Cauliflower growers should try this on a limited acreage and compare results with seed from other sources. Seed stocks are limited, so secure your seed supply early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 50c) (Oz. \$1.75) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$21.00).

WHITE MOUNTAIN—A very desirable sort for shipping. A strong growing variety of the snowball type, produces larger and deeper heads and with no unusual growing hindrances will make very ample foliage with overlapping leaves over the head as a protection to the snow white heads in its forming. It is short stemmed and is not as "leggy" as many other types, matures with great uniformity and when tied comes on very rapidly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 60c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$26.00).

WHITE WONDER—An improved strain developed and bred for the critical Market Gardeners' Trade. We have received reports stating that it is 10 days earlier than Snowball. Exceptionally even, good sized, early. The heads are very solid and finely grained, and of a pure snowy-white which does not turn yellow even when exposed to bright sunlight. They are specially selected for keeping this compact solid curd so that they do not grow "ricy", or "fuzzy".

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$8.00) (lb. \$30.00).

Chicory

One ounce of seed to 200 foot row.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.15).

WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE—A superior strain with wider leaves, larger tips and stalks, roots thicker at the shoulder, shorter and smoother.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Celery

(Sedano, Apio, Sellerie)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hot-beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hot beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

GIANT PASCAL (Special Dwarf Strain)—Pascal Celery is a very important crop with local celery growers and we have developed an excellent strain of this delicious vegetable. The plants are of dwarf stocky growth and do not develop soft stalks, nor seeders, and blanches easily to a rich creamy white. May be used as wrapped celery for early fall use or for trenching for winter use, a dozen stalks trimmed ready for market often weighing 12 to 15 pounds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (oz. \$3.00) (¼ lb. \$9.00) (lb. \$30.00).

GIANT PASCAL (French Seed)—Forms solid, crisp stalks of rich nutty flavor. It is of strong growth, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper for mid-winter use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.50).

GOLDEN DETROIT—The standard of excellence in the self-blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform selection of Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Tall Type)—Our seed is from the best American Grower. It is early and particularly valuable for home and market garden. Plants are tall and compact with firm thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

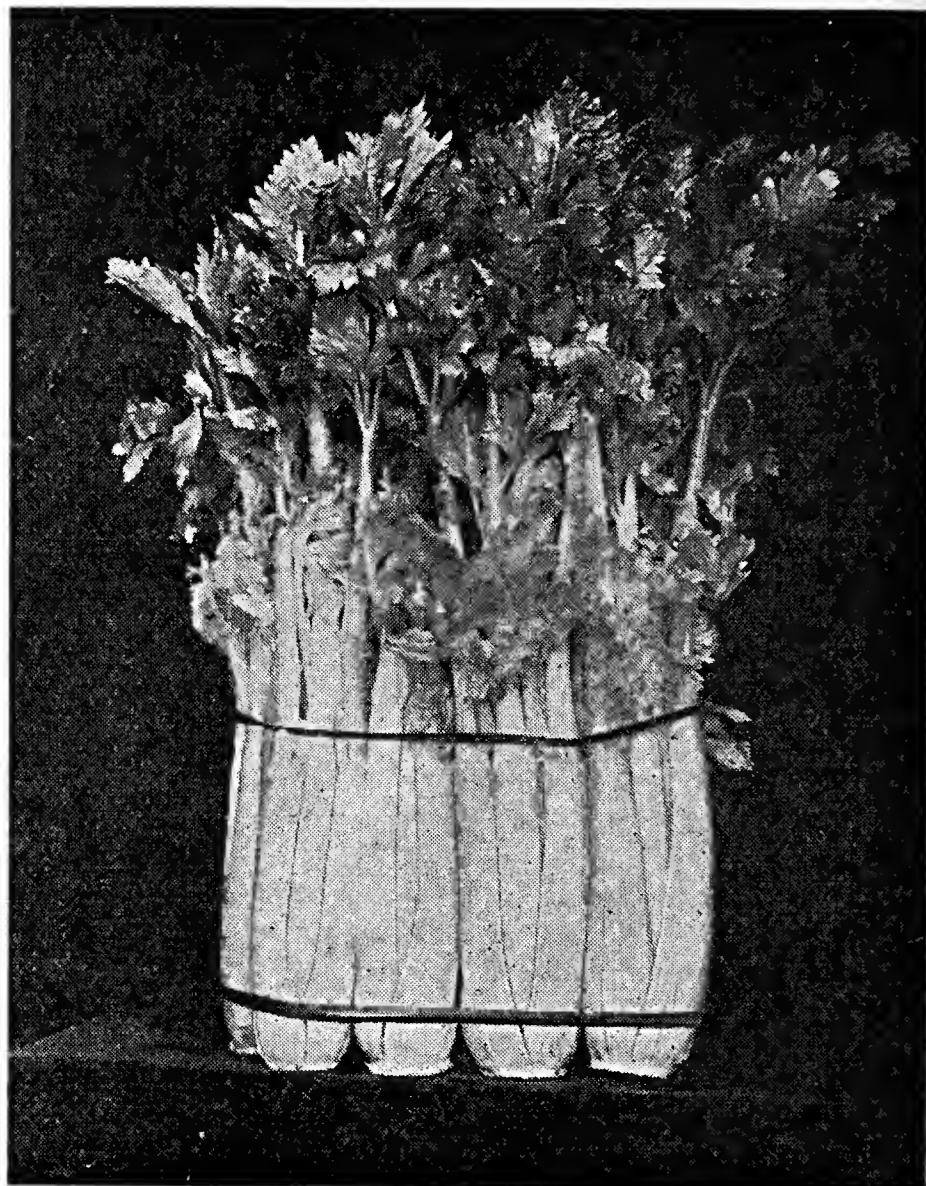
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

GOLDEN No. 14—Similar to Golden Detroit but averages a trifle taller and has more slender, rounded stems. Very popular in some sections as a shipping variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).

MICHIGAN GOLDEN (Disease Resistant)—A new strain of self-blanching celery that is highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows, also known as root rot and crown rot. It can be grown in soils where other kinds of yellow celery fail due to this disease. However, this variety is not recommended as a substitute for other kinds of yellow celery where they can be successfully grown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.50) (lb. \$20.00).



Giant Pascal, Special Dwarf Strain

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Strain)—The new strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery we are offering is French Grown. Grows about one-fifth taller and more stocky than the ordinary type and therefore should not be planted as close as the "old strain" to make its proper development. It is vigorous, easy blanching and practically rust-resistant. The large celery growers find this the most profitable variety to grow for the market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).

UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP—An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded, of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.25).

WHITE PLUME—Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stock, full hearted and compact with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.25).

EASY BLANCHING OR SANFORD SUPERB—Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)—It is used for flavoring and is in wide demand. Culture is the same as celery. As the roots are the edible portion it requires no hilling.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

Celery Plants

We can supply Paris Golden Self-Blanching (New Strain) and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.

As a dust seed treatment, Cuprocide protects seed from attack of soil diseases. As a fungicidal spray on plant-bed soil and seedlings, Cuprocide protects the plants from damping-off and from certain other diseases. Use seed treatment and seedling spray for inexpensive crop insurance.



The Standard Red Copper Oxide

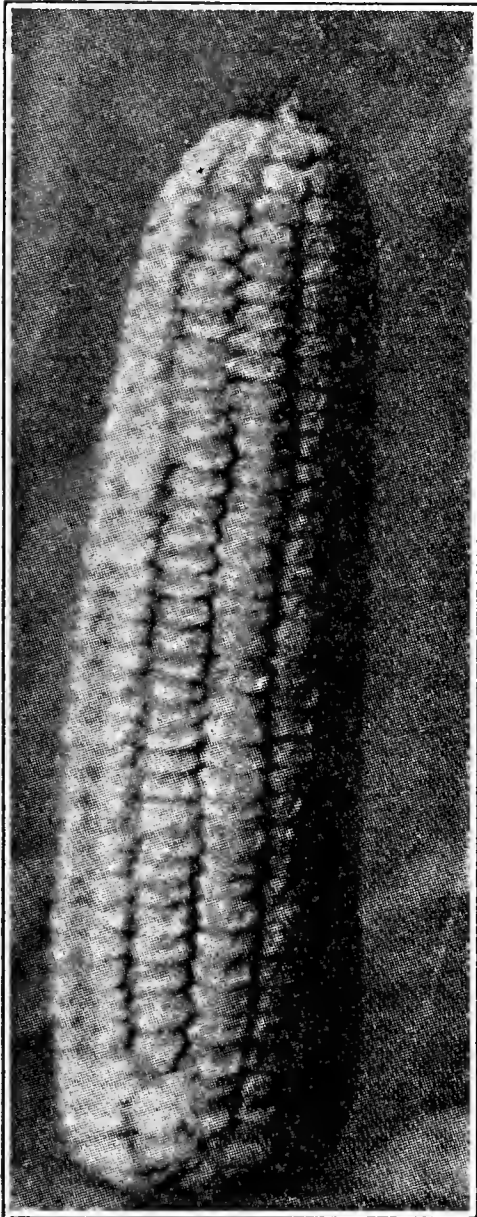
CUPROCIDE

¼ lb. 35c
Lb. 90c
5 lbs. \$4.00

Sweet Corn

CULTURE—Days indicated means average time required to produce roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre. Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

Hybrid Sweet Corn



Golden Cross Bantam

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—88 days. The most widely adapted hybrid. Noted for great uniformity, heavy yield, resistance to bacterial wilt and for its flavor and quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

EARLY BANCROSS (Golden Bantam by Purdue Inbred 39)—76 days. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Produces a heavy yield of 8 to 14 rowed ears. Cylindrical and of good yellow color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$19.50).

TENDERGOLD (Golden Sunshine by Purdue Inbred 39)—76 days. Resistant to Stewart's disease. Ears are cylindrical, uniform, 7 to 8 inches long. It has 10 to 14 rows of kernels of the Golden Bantam type and of highest quality. Out yields either Golden Bantam or Golden Sunshine. Often has two ears to the stalk.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$19.50).

KINGSCROST BANTAM—84 days. It is similar in plant characteristics to Golden Cross but somewhat earlier. It is fully as uniform and vigorous. Can be supplied in the 8-row and 12-row types.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$19.50).

Do not save seed from Hybrid Corn. Hybrid Seed must be produced each year by crossing.

Open Pollinated Varieties

GOLDEN GEM OR NUGGET—71 days. The earliest yellow variety; very dwarf, but with rather small ear; very valuable to the market gardener in reaching the earliest market. Stalks frequently bear 2 ears; ears 8 rowed. Kernels deep yellow, tender, exceptionally sweet and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Open Pollinated Varieties—(Continued)

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET—75 days. One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks; 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet and of good flavor. Very prolific for so early a variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—76 days. An early variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN CREAM (A Golden Country Gentleman)—80 days. In the Golden Cream we have the Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman united, retaining all the sweetness and fine flavor of both; color light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—84 days. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam resulting in a larger ear with more rows and greater productivity. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep, sweet and of fine flavor; remain tender longer than regular Golden Bantam. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

GOLDEN SWEET—82 days. Ears about 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rows of kernels, excellent flavor. Stalks 6 to 7 feet, hardy, stands drought quite well. Fine for home or market.

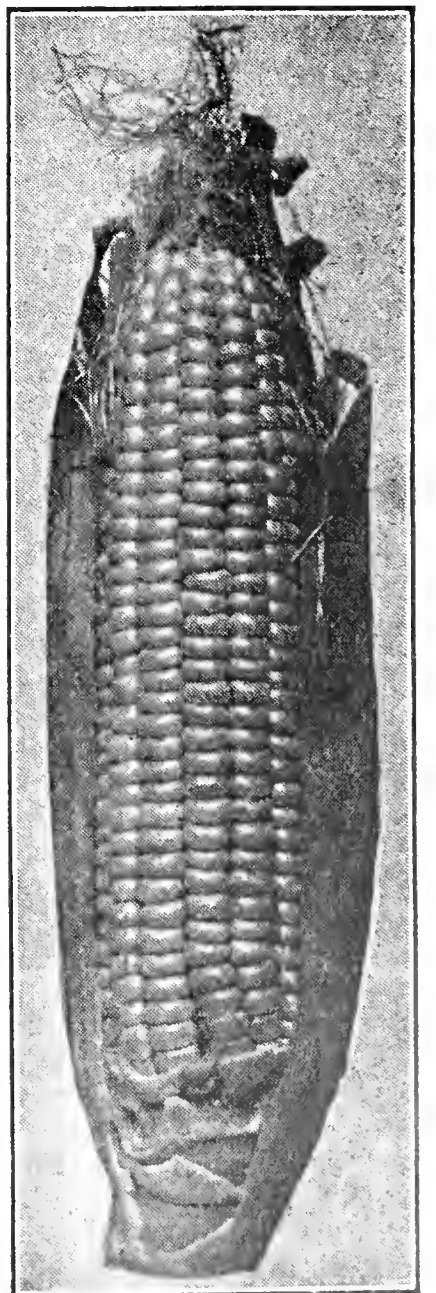
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

GOLDEN GIANT—88 days. A mid-season yellow variety, the result of crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob; good for home and market garden planting. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels golden yellow; of fair quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

BANTAM OR GOLDEN EVERGREEN—89 days. Developed through crossing Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).



Golden Early Market

Corn—(Continued)

Open Polinated Varieties

EARLY SURPRISE—72 days. It surpasses all other in ear size, combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels pure white, tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

EARLY WHITE MARKET—72 days. An extremely early variety, valuable for earliest markets; stalks often with two ears. Ears 10 to 12 rowed, with strong husk. Kernels clear white, tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

EARLY EVERGREEN—90 days. One of the best known and widely used canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—93 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—95 days. The best known late variety. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inches thick, uniform, 16 to 20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

BLACK MEXICAN—88 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed, kernels tender, very sweet, white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—75 days. Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early roasting ears, hardy, standing early planting. Ears 7 to 8 inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Every corn grower knows the importance of securing a good stand, but good stands, especially for early planting or when the soil is cold and wet, are hard to get. New Improved Semesan Jr. should help give you better stands. As soon as the seed is planted New Improved Semesan Jr. jumps to its task, throwing around the seed a tiny, protecting cloud of gas or vapor. This vapor is harmless to the seed and seedling, but it helps to prevent the disease germs spores on the seed and in the soil from attacking the germinating seed and seedling.

One pound treats 8 bushels of seed corn. The cost per acre for treating corn is about 2½ cents. See page 73 for Semesan prices.

Pop Corn

CULTURE—Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

Hybrid Pop Corn

HYBRID JAP HULLESS (Minhybrid No. 250)—University of Minnesota Strain, matures 30 days earlier; give 16% greater yield than regular Jap Hulless and 30% greater expansion. Ready to pop right from the field.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.00) (100 lbs. \$22.50).

Do Not Save Seed from Hybrid Corn

Open Polinated Varieties

NEW GOLDEN GIANT—A new introduction from South America. The grains are yellow, pops large and of fine quality, popping without the hard core.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Open Polinated Varieties

JAP HULLESS OR TOM THUMB—Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels, this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality.

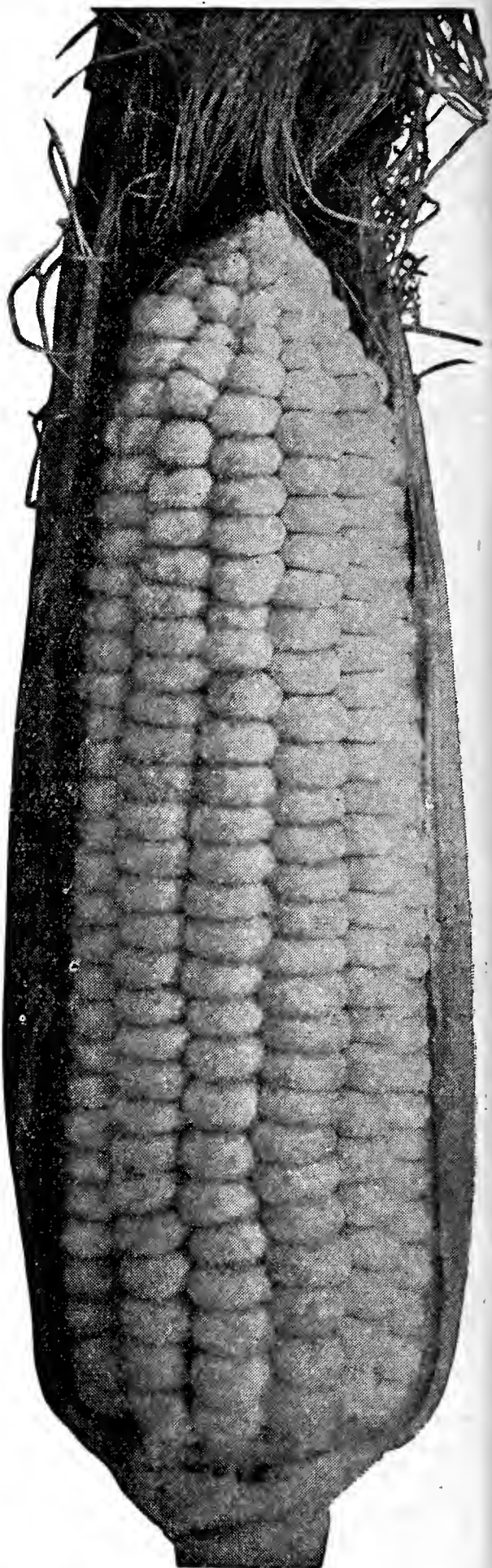
Postpaid (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

WHITE SPANISH—It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. It is a very early variety and a heavy yielder.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

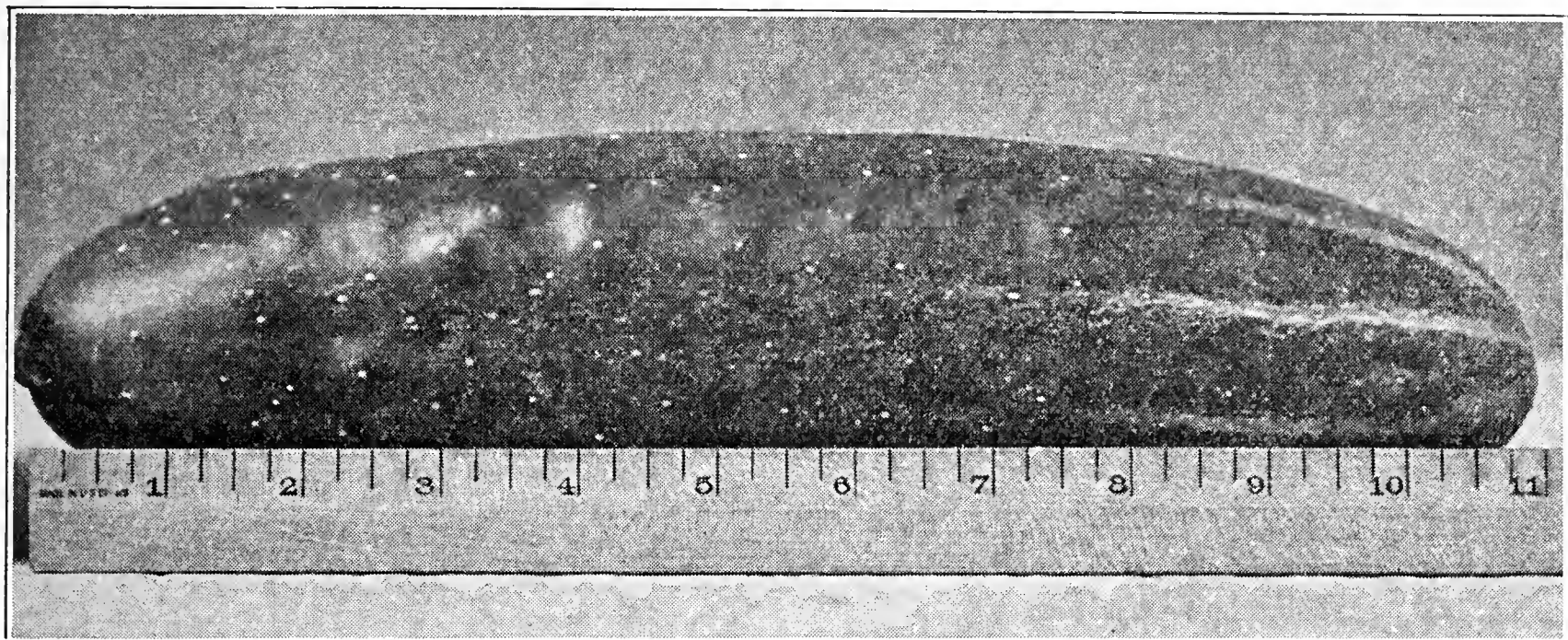
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$11.00).



Early Surprise

Cucumbers

(Cetriolo-Cohombro-Gurken)



Colorado

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way.

Slicing Varieties

CLARK'S SPECIAL or IMPERATOR—63 days. An outstanding variety for shipping and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; few seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75).

COLORADO—67 days. A very attractive variety, good for market gardens and for shipping. Fruit very dark green, cylindrical, round with small seed pocket. Unusually free from striping at blossom end.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50).

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—70 days. Standard late variety for home garden; excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75).

STRAIGHT-8—68 days. Desirable for home and market gardens and shipping. Fruit uniformly cylindrical; rounded at ends, medium green; quite free from light stripes. An attractive variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75).

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID—64 days. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits dark green, fairly uniform, with rounded ends.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—60 days. Popular among the older early sorts; good for home garden use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

DAVIS PERFECT—65 days. A desirable mid-season variety for shipping. Fruits dark green; flesh crisp and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

DELTUS (Barteldes)—70 days. An excellent, long dark green variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and size and bear in great abundance. Fine for forcing or outdoor culture.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75).

EARLY FORTUNE—63 days. Desirable for shipping and good for slicing. Fruits medium-deep green, slightly tapering. Flesh firm and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

EVERBEARING—55 days. Small, very early variety. By keeping the fruits picked, it will continue to bear throughout the growing season.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

JAPANESE CLIMBING—60 days. Distinct climbing sort, used to cover trellises and fences.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

LONGFELLOW (Vaughan)—70 days. Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; also sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. Fruits dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

STAYS GREEN (Black Diamond)—60 days. A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used extensively for shipping. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

Pickling Varieties

BOSTON PICKLING—56 days. Early, plants very productive, fruits short, slender, slightly tapering, medium color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

CHICAGO PICKLING—56 days. This is similar to Boston, but pickles are a little shorter, thicker and less tapering.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

EARLY CLUSTER—55 days. Very fine pickling sort. Very popular. Medium dark green, prolific, full at both ends.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

LEMON—65 days. Resembles, somewhat a lemon; used for pickles and for salads. Fruits nearly round, rich lemon color, crisp and of excellent flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35) (5 lbs. \$6.25).

NATIONAL PICKLING—54 days. Especially bred for pickling in the small sizes. Fruit straight, and blunt-ended, but not chunky. Deep green color. Makes firm, crisp pickle.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75).

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING—56 days. Extremely early and prolific. Fruit 5 inches long; dark green at pickling size, black spined, symmetrical, blunt ended.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. An extremely smallfruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches thin out, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air. Varieties marked (*) are perennials.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise -----	\$0.05	\$0.15	*Horehound -----	\$0.10	\$0.40
*Balm -----	.10	.25	*Lavender -----	.10	.40
Basil, Sweet -----	.10	.25	*Marjoram, Sweet--	.10	.40
Borage -----	.10	.25	*Rosemary -----	.10	.40
Caraway -----	.05	.15	*Saffron -----	.10	.40
*Catnip -----	.10	.30	*Sage -----	.10	.25
Chervil -----	.05	.15	Savory, Summer--	.10	.30
*Chives -----	.10	.50	*Thyme -----	.10	.50
Coriander -----	.05	.15	*Wormwood -----	.10	.40
*Fennel, Sweet-----	.10	.20	All prices on Herbs are Postpaid.		

Dandelion

CULTURE—One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill. Sow in May or June.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Leaves fully double the size of the common Dandelion. Years of the most careful cultivation have developed a very fine strain of seed. Makes delicious "greens."

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

Dill

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—Large seed heads, Much superior to the common dill.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Eggplant

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY—81 days. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. Quite early, very productive and thornless. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

NEW YORK IMPROVED—83 days. Fruit large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—85 days. Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruit off the ground. Resistant to drought and blight. Fruit medium size, pear-shaped and of purple color. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

LONG PURPLE—78 days. An extra early sort; fruits 7 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

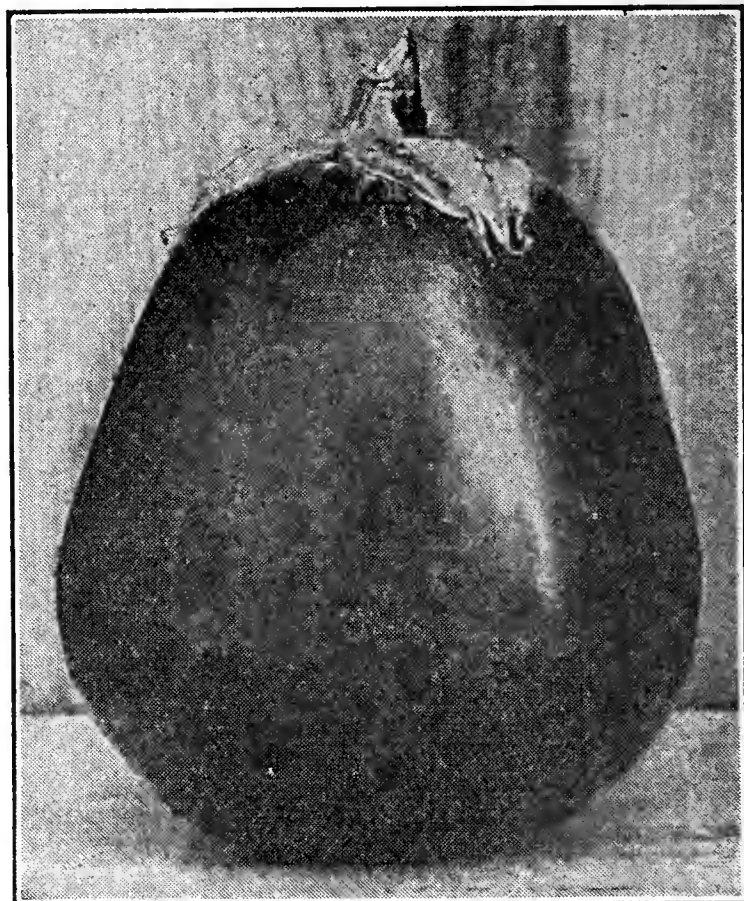
Endive

One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—A decided improvement on the old broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves dark green. The plants are of a larger size and make a fuller heart, easily blanched without needing to be tied. This is a money-making crop. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

GREEN CURLED—All Heart Strain—Grows larger than Green Curled and has less serrated leaves. It is later in maturing, but when well grown on good soil it forms a large full heart of fine quality. When blanched, the heads are delicate yellow in the heart and very attractive. Used largely by market growers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).



Black Beauty

Florence Fennel

One ounce will sow 75 feet of row.

This variety produces numerous leaf stalks crowded at the base, thereby forming a bulb-like vegetable above the ground level. These are cut before the plant comes into flower and served as a salad or boiled before eating. Sow early in spring, later for succession. Earth up like celery for white, crisp, palatable vegetable.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Garden Huckleberry

Not a true Huckleberry, but belongs to the same family as tomatoes and peppers. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. The plants grow three feet high, and are covered with clusters of fruit. The fruit ripens in September, but is considered best after a hard frost. Culture is the same as tomatoes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

Kale or Borecole

One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of row.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This low growing, spreading variety is the kind most commonly grown. The leaves are large, finely curled, of deep bluish-green color and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of light green leaves which are finely curled and of the finest quality, the whole length of the stem.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Kohl Rabi

One ounce will seed 200 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The leading variety, a very fancy strain of the short-leaved type. Best for forcing or in the open field.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—A few days later in maturing, with leaves and bulb of purple color. Otherwise similar to White Vienna.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Leek

Cultivate the same as onions.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.50).

Lettuce

(Lattuga, Lechuga, Lattich, Kopfsalat)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Large headed varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL—Commonly called Iceberg by the produce trade. A large curled heading lettuce, with dark green leaves. Heads are well blanching, sweet, tender, crisp and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75)
(5 lbs. \$8.25).

NEW YORK No. 12—A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, several days earlier; large, compact and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75)
(5 lbs. \$8.25).

NEW YORK No. 12 (Special)—Selected for earliness and heat resistance.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)
(5 lbs. \$10.00).

NEW YORK No. 515—A Pieters-Wheeler introduction, bred as a summer variety to resist Tip-burn. A cross between Iceberg and New York resembling No. 12, has a better fold, is more sure heading and more resistant to Tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.25)
(5 lbs. \$10.00).

SPECIAL STRAINS OF NEW YORK No. 515—Special Strains are bred from single plant selection, highly resistant to Tip-burn.

No. 199—An improved strain, larger, darker green and has a better base structure. An ideal summer lettuce.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)
(5 lbs. \$10.00).

No. 415—Produces fine quality well shaped solid heads, during the warmer weather.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50)
(5 lbs. \$11.25).

TRIPLE XXX—The best of the No. 515 types, highly resistant to Tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00)
(5 lbs. \$13.75).

IMPERIAL No. 847—Resistant to brown blight. Heads hard and fine. Best for early spring and late fall crop. Black seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00)
(5 lbs. \$13.75).

IMPERIAL No. 815—Black Seeded identical with No. 847, for which see description.

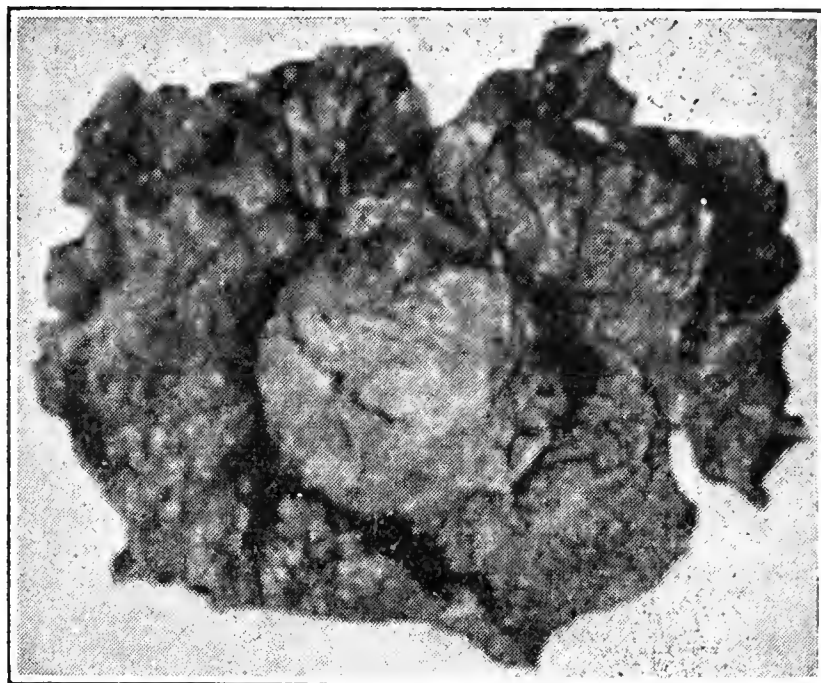
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00)
(5 lbs. \$13.75).

IMPERIAL No. 615—Bred from Imperial No. 152 but somewhat later; resistant to brown blight; does not develop suckers. Heads medium large, solid and firm. Best for fall crop.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)
(5 lbs. \$10.00).

IMPERIAL No. 152—Resistant to brown blight, adapted for fall crop. Dependable in heading, heads medium large, solid and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)
(5 lbs. \$10.00).



Imperial No. 847

DENVER MARKET—Heads medium sized, conical, crisp, of good quality. Leaves light green, much crumpled and coarsely fringed on the edges.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

BIG BOSTON—Heads of medium size; compact with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy, slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

IMPROVED HANSON—Large, compact head with yellowish-green leaves, curly with fringed edge. Good for mid-summer planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE—Large size, and medium green, compact head, well blanching. For home and market, and well adapted for greenhouse use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

Leaf Lettuce

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON or SILECIA—A fine home garden sort, with light green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An early loose leaved type, with yellowish-green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

GRAND RAPIDS—One of the most popular sorts, for forcing or out-of-door use. Plants compact with light green frilled leaves. Tip-burn resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

PRIZEHEAD—An early non-heading sort, leaves dark green edged with brown and highly frilled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Tall growing variety producing many leaves, for chicken and rabbit feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

SEED TREATMENT

FOR SEED BORNE DISEASES—Treat all Seeds with Curpocide or Semesan.

FOR INSECT CONTROL—Use Dry Pyrocide Dust for controlling Aphis and the Cabbage Looper. Dry Pyrocide is a stabilized, non-poisonous pyrethrum product.

FERTILIZERS—As a side dressing use Triple Superphosphate at the rate of 150 to 200 lbs. per acre to hasten maturity and increase yield.

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(Popone, Melon, Melone)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

HALE'S BEST, JUMBO—82 days. A large fruited strain of this well-known variety for local markets. Fruits slightly oval, ribbing prominent, heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality; seed pocket rather large.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

HALE'S BEST 9-36—87 days. An early variety with medium vines, vigorous and healthy. Melons oval in shape, running to jumbo sizes. Well netted; flesh pink, sweet and thick. A heavy yielder.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

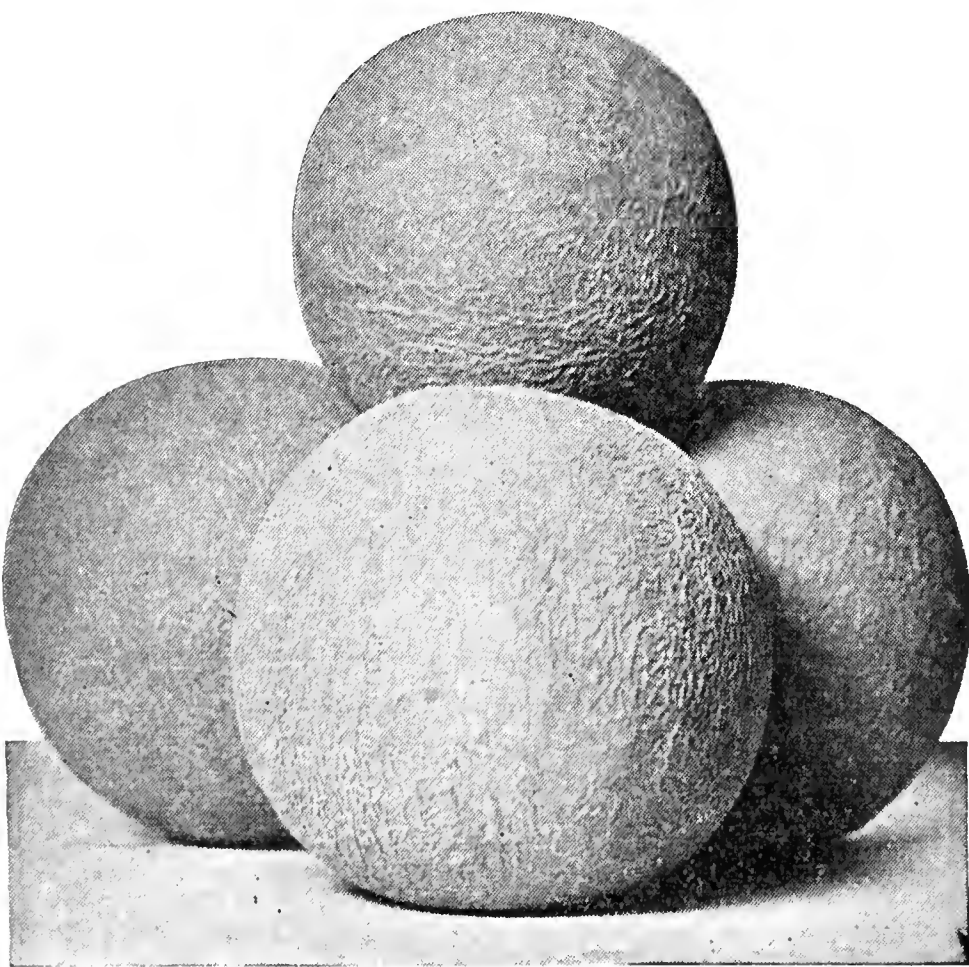
HALE'S BEST No. 9-36—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.
Postpaid \$1.25.

HALE'S BEST No. 45—86 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

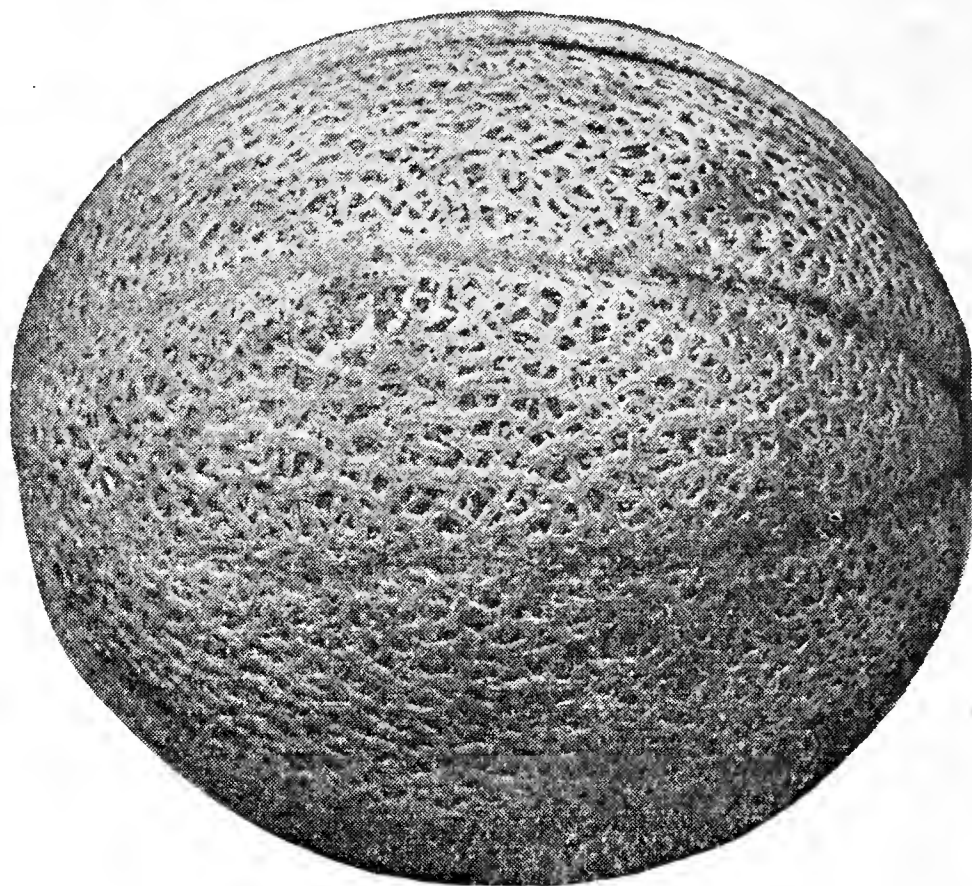
HALE'S BEST No. 45—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.
Postpaid \$1.25.

IMPROVED PERFECTO—92 days. An excellent late shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

IMP. BURRELL'S GEM—95 days. An oval pink-fleshed melon with small triangular seed cavity. Ribbing is not prominent and melon is heavily netted. Flesh is sweet and juicy and has good shipping qualities.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).



New Imperial



Cantaloupe, Woodside Winner

WOODSIDES WINNER—85 days. An early, uniform stock of the Hales Best type developed at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is of ideal size for packing and shipping. It is heavily netted and the flesh is thicker than some of the other stocks of Hales Best.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

WOODSIDES WINNER—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.
Postpaid \$1.25.

WEAVER SPECIAL—92 days. In outward appearance it is of golden ivory color, which strangely seems to permit you to see through the thin, tough rind and marvel at the beautiful reddish flesh within. Although jumbo in size the seed is held tightly in a very small cavity, with a depth of flesh rarely found in melons of its size.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

NEW IMPERIAL—92 days. The New Imperial Cantaloupe is a pink-meated Honey Ball. It is the only cantaloupe that can be thoroughly vine ripened and shipped long distances without icing. It is round, well covered with a pale yellow skin like Honey Dews. The flesh is extremely thick, sweet and wonderfully fine quality.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

HEARTS OF GOLD—88 days. Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

IMP. HEARTS OF GOLD—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.
Postpaid \$1.25.

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK—85 days. Rind is tough, brittle and hard; coarsely netted. Fruits rounded with flesh medium thick, delicate, deep salmon color, juicy and quality unexcelled. Excellent for home and roadside market.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK—All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.
Postpaid \$1.25 per lb.

ROCKY FORD—95 days. Also known as Netted Gem. Fruits oval, show no ribbing and are entirely covered with a uniform netting. Flesh green and of excellent flavor.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe—(Continued)

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—80 days. A well-known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—92 days. Dark green skin sparsely netted and ribbed. Thick salmon flesh, fine grained and of rich spicy flavor. A home garden variety or for local markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

EMERALD GEM—82 days. An old favorite for the home garden. Will not stand shipping. Fruits flattened globe, distinctly ribbed, smooth with practically no netting and dark green in color. Flesh thick, deep salmon-orange, fine grained and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

BENDER'S SURPRISE—95 days. Fruits oblong, with full rounded ends; coarse netting, distinctly ribbed; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon; of delicious quality; can be shipped short distances.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

GREELEY WONDER—90 days. An early maturing melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Flesh is quite thick, fine grained, salmon colored and of fine quality. Melons are nearly round and have a heavy netting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

BANANA—94 days. Resembles a banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, flesh pronounced salmon, of banana-like flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

HONEY DEW (Green Fleshed)—105 days. A medium sized round melon of a dull creamy white color, flesh green, quite distinct and very delicious flavor. The rind is tough without netting, and ships well to distant markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

HONEY DEW GREEN FLESHED—All hand-cut crown set seeds in 1-pound bags, sealed by the grower.

Postpaid \$1.25.

HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)—105 days. In outward appearance like the Honey Dew, but has salmon colored flesh and a delicious flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

HONEY DEW No. 60 (Green Fleshed)—110 days. This type of the Honey Dew has been developed for resistance to mildew. Its appearance is very much the same as that of the regular Honey Dew, but the size averages somewhat smaller.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

HONEY DEW GOLD RIND (Green Fleshed)—100 days. A true green flesh Honey Dew except when about two-thirds grown the outside coloring turns to an attractive golden shade. It withstands heat in that fruits do not show sunburn, because of the color. It has good flavor, a thick flesh and carries well in shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—115 days. One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy; ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until into December.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

Watermelons

(Melone d'aqua, Sandia, Wasser Melone)

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—65 days. This new melon is of Russian origin, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Especially adapted for the northern sections and high altitudes where the seasons are short. It is of an attractive green color striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red and tender with a rich sugary flavor. Splendid for early market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).



Watermelon, Early Northern Sweet

DIXIE QUEEN—85 days. A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

SWIKA or EARLY CANADA—65 days. This is the earliest watermelon, ripening earlier than Northern Sweet. Of Japanese origin, it is medium in size, eating qualities are excellent and is recommended for districts where the later melons will not mature.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

EARLY VARIETIES MIXED COLLECTION—65 days. Includes seed of the following varieties: Favorite Honey, Sweet Sensation, Honey Cream, Yamato, Early Arizona, Early Canada, Northern Sweet, Dakota Sweet and Sweet Japanese. These are all good melons and very interesting to plant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

GOLDEN HONEY—90 days. Fruits chunky, nearly round, medium sized, light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh amber-yellow, crisp and delicious, free from stringy sections.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

Watermelons—(Continued)

SUN, MOON and STARS (Novelty Melon)—88 days.

The edible qualities are about average, the vines and fruit are generously splotted with bright yellow markings of varying size. The flesh is pink and the seeds are of brownish color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

IMP. KLECKLEY'S SWEETS or WONDERMELON—

88 days. A large oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Flesh deep scarlet-red; solid heart; is a favorite shipping melon.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

IMP. KLECKLEY'S No. 6 (Wilt Resistant)—88 days.

A certified wilt resistant strain of the popular Imp. Kleckley's Sweet, developed in Iowa and grown under supervision of the Iowa State Agricultural College. Quality is superior to the regular strain of Kleckley's.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

KLONDIKE—80 days. A melon of good quality. Exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early, and has given satisfaction for the market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

STRIPED KLONDIKE—80 days. An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

KLONDIKE No. R7 (Wilt Resistant)—85 days. This is the first strain of the Klondike to be released showing a high resistance to wilt. This melon seems fully as desirable as the other Klondikes for both edible quality and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—92 days. A long, fairly large melon with light green color, irregularly mottled, with dark green stripes. The rind is quite thick, the flesh pink in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

ANGELINO—90 days. It is desirable for shipping.

The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade.

The flesh is decidedly bright vermillion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm, and very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

COLE'S EARLY—75 days. One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy, medium size, nearly round; rind dark green striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality.

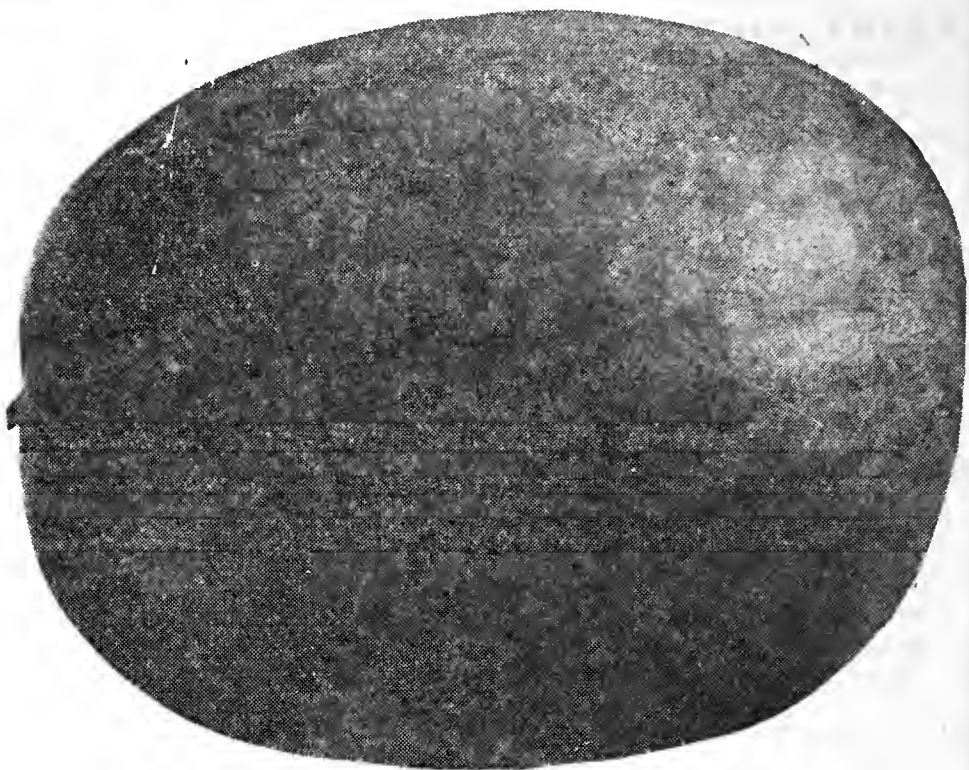
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

IRISH GRAY—95 days. A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75).

KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)—100 days. A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).



Stone Mountain No. 5

STONE MOUNTAIN—85 days. A very large, nearly round or "blocky" melon of high quality. Rind fairly tough, dark green; flesh sweet, rich scarlet, with few seeds; very prolific; seeds white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5 (Wilt Resistant)—85 days.

This is an improvement over the regular type of Stone Mountain; is an unusually early melon with deep red flesh and solid heart. It is recommended for home use and nearby markets, especially where wilt is serious.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

TOM WATSON—95 days. Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.50).

WICHITA RED or EARLY KANSAS—82 days. One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

CITRON (Green Seeded)—95 days. Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

CITRON (Red Seeded)—95 days. Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

Mustard

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

FORDHOOK FANCY—A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long-Standing)—This strain of Southern Giant Curled Mustard is much superior to the old type, as it will stand a considerable time longer before going to seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

WHITE ENGLISH—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

Mushroom Spawn

Cultural instructions for growing mushrooms given free to every purchaser of spawn.



LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE

—This spawn is specially prepared for us and produces results where the average spawn proves a failure. It is a strong strain of spawn thoroughly acclimated and selected with reference to earliness, size, flavor, appearance, prolificacy and quality of the mushrooms that it will produce. We highly recommend this spawn for those who intend to raise mushrooms for the market.

Bricks 40 cents each (5 bricks \$1.75), Postpaid.

Onions

(Cipollo, Cebollo, Zwiebel)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about ½ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

Yellow Varieties

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish-brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.40) (5 lbs. \$6.50).

EBENEZER or JAPANESE—An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skin.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive; medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine-grained and mild.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.40) (5 lbs. \$6.50).

DENIA (Imp. Prizetaker)—A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender.

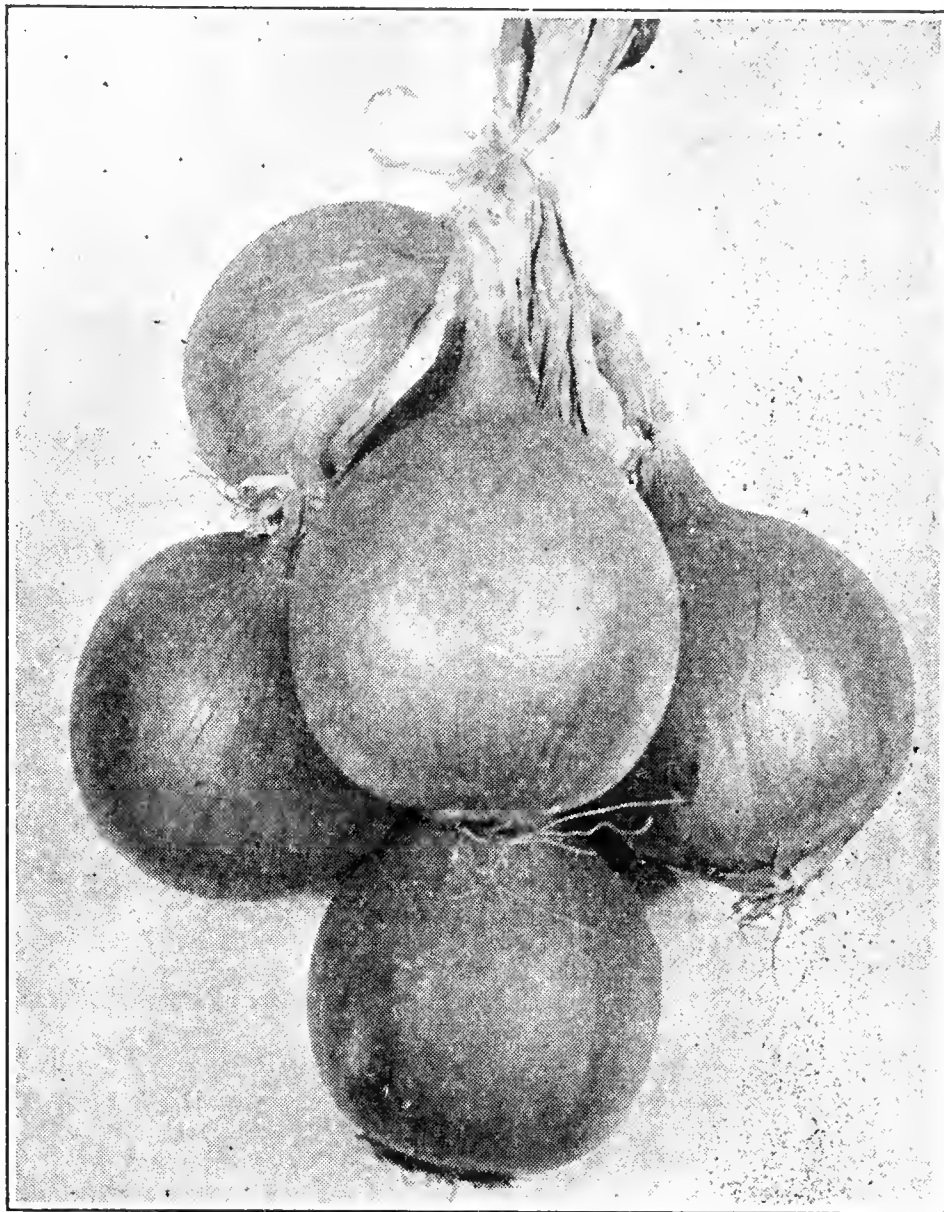
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE—A very early variety maturing two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers. Bulbs medium size, with thick skin, rich yellow in color; productive and a good keeper; valuable on account of its earliness.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50).

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This variety is semi-round. It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.00).



Special Yellow Sweet Spanish

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck and enormous yield, and fine keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.00).

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—Very fine standard late yellow onion, deep globe shape and favorite storage type.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.25).

YELLOW BERMUDA—Also called White Bermuda. Skin very pale straw color, very early, medium size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50).

EARLY SPANISH OR GRANO—An early stock of Sweet Spanish type maturing a week to ten days earlier than the Riverside strain of Yellow Sweet Spanish. Bulbs top shape, medium large and dark straw colored skin; flesh white, mild, of excellent flavor. Highly desirable for early market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$12.00).

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA (Riverside Strain)—Sweet Spanish is a sweet and mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to thrip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hotbeds and transplant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50).

SWEET SPANISH (Special Strain)—This Special Strain seed is specially selected for uniformly globe shape and darker colored thick skinned bulbs which keep well in storage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$3.00) (5 lbs. \$13.75).

Onions—(Continued)

Red Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD—A very large, deep red Onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large, round, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color a deep purplish-red. We have an unequaled strain of this variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00).

White Varieties

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Bermuda)—Waxy-white, very flat, medium early Bermuda type, with mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—A large, pure white, flat onion of mild, excellent flavor. This medium early and productive variety will produce a larger bulb from seed than White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be sown very early in a hotbed and the young plants set out in rich soil. When grown under proper conditions the bulbs are often three to four inches across, with pure white skin.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very large white, flat onion, used principally for bunching while green. Seed sown in the spring will make boiling onions in July and August.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown; beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—The pure white flesh of this onion is fine-grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. A very good keeper for so early and large variety, and is excellent for either the home or market garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$12.00).

WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Special)—This attractive onion is very mild, the skin pure waxy white color. Very desirable for market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75) (5 lbs. \$18.75).

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—A fine silvery-white flattened bulb that keeps well; useful for pickling, bunching, and the standard for white sets. Medium sized, with mild flavor, and earlier than Southport White Globe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.25).

SUPERIOR BUNCHING—The seed of this onion, when sown early in the spring, will produce green onions early in summer. The edible stalks are much thicker and longer than the ordinary bunching sorts.

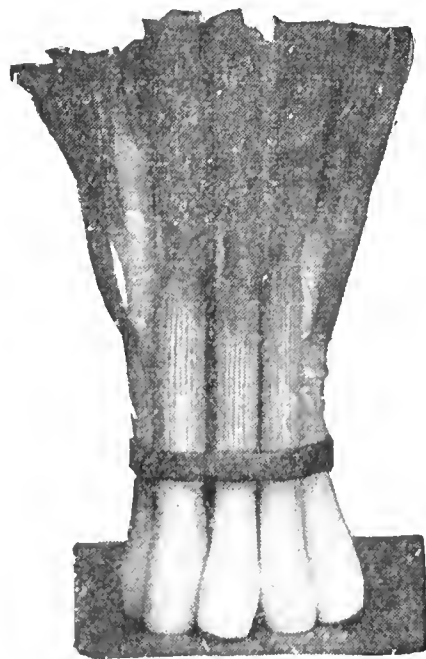
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50).

WHITE LISBON—Grown exclusively as an early bunching onion, stems white.

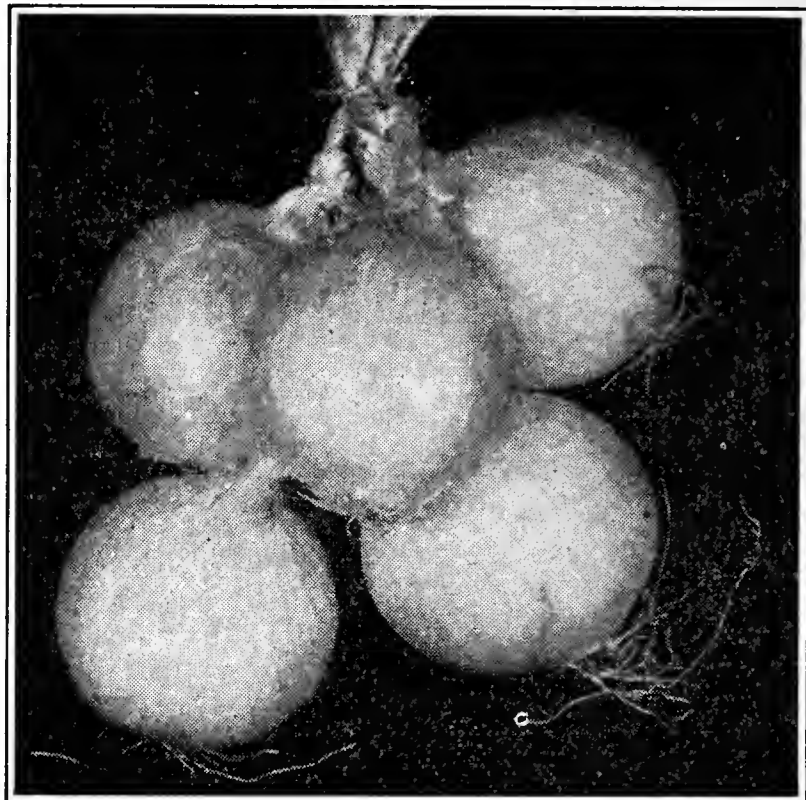
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.25).

WHITE BARLETTA (Pickling)—The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small round, white onions that mature early. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.25).



White Lisbon



Southport White Globe

Onion Plants

Field grown onion plants are available from early in March until May in the following varieties: Yellow Bermuda, Crystal Wax, and White and Yellow Sweet Spanish. The plants are tied in bundles of about 80 to 100 plants per bundle. We do not guarantee the count.

Postpaid (25c per bundle) (2 for 45c) (10 for \$1.40).

Crate lots of 60 bundles quoted on request.

Onion Sets

CULTURE—One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Furrow out the soil with a hoe, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake.

Bottom Sets

WHITE—RED—YELLOW

By Parcel Post, Postpaid

	Qt.	4 Qts.	8 Qts.
Yellow Bottom Sets	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.60
Red Bottom Sets	.25	.90	1.60
White Bottom Sets	.30	1.00	1.75

By Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense

	Qt.	¼ Bu.	½ Bu.	Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25
Red Bottom Sets	.20	1.00	1.75	3.25
White Bottom Sets	.25	1.25	2.00	3.50

Okra or Gumbo

(Ocro, Quimbombo (Gombo), Ocher)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

DWARF GREEN LONG-POD—An early, dwarf growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green 8-inch pointed pods. One of the best for canning.

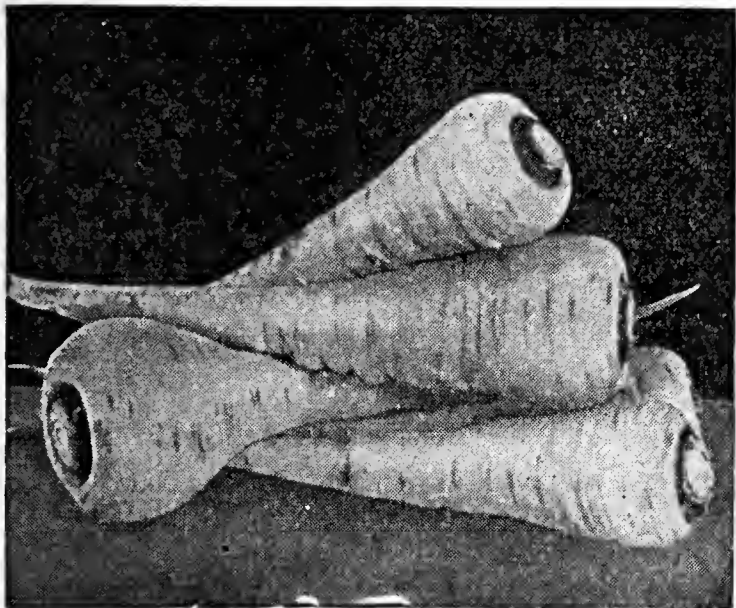
WHITE VELVET—Plants 3½ feet high. Pods creamy white, 7 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender, early and productive.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH—Very early and productive. Plant 3 feet high, pods bright green, 7½ inches long, straight, slender, pointed and slightly corrugated; a desirable market variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$4.50).

Parsnips

One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.



Guernsey Hollow Crown

IDEAL OR MODEL—The roots are of medium length, very smooth, pure white without small roots or prongs. Very attractive for the home garden and more salable in the market. Of excellent quality. **Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (Lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Roots half long, smooth, thick-shouldered, of sugary flavor. One of the best. **Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (Lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

Parsley

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed.

TRIPLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine-cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite.

PLAIN OR ITALIAN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

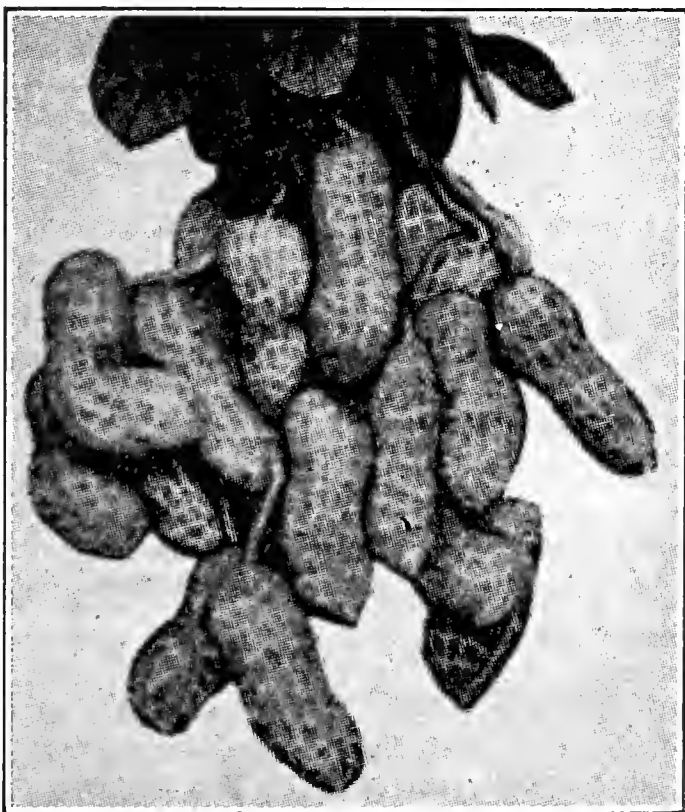
HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Above Prices Postpaid: (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (Lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same as corn, in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown, throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.



IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA (Jumbo)—It has the largest pods and more kernels, with fewer imperfect pods.

Postpaid (Lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

WHITE SPANISH—The earliest variety grown. Pods are small, well filled and of fine quality.

Postpaid (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

Peas

(Pisello, Chiaroso, Erbsen)

CULTURE—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 90 to 120 pounds for an acre. Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

ALASKA—60 days. The earliest of all smooth blue peas. Pods 3 inches in length. Vines 30 inches tall; very uniform in maturing the crop. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish-green. Used for canning and early market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.20) (25 lbs. \$2.50) (100 lbs. \$9.00).

AMERICAN WONDER—61 days. Very dwarf; 15 inches high. Used for the home garden; sweet and productive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$12.50).

PREMIUM GEM, LITTLE GEM, and NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Are same type peas as American Wonder, except a little taller vine, and will be supplied at the same price.

LITTLE MARVEL—62 days. The pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square end, and often contain seven rich, dark green peas.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, ⅞ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green wrinkled. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

LAXTONIAN, BLUE BANTAM & HUNDREDFOLD—Are similar to Laxton's Progress, and can be supplied at the same price.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—65 days. A popular second early large podded variety for home gardens and market gardeners. Vines medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

TALL TELEPHONE (Dark Podded)—74 days. Identical with Alderman; excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

Peas—(Continued)

ASGROW No. 40—75 days. Resembles Stratagem, but 4 to 5 days earlier; unequaled in pod size, and exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.50).

ROGERS GILBO—69 days. An early large podded pea. Vine 24 to 30 inches, dark, heavy. Pod 4½ to 5 inches. Good for home and market garden. Heavy cropper and excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.50).

ROGERS DWARF ALDERMAN—72 days. Developed by Rogers Bros. Seed Co., and is one of the outstanding varieties for shipping and market gardeners. Vine 20 inches, bearing an abundance of heavy dark green vines. Pod 4½ inches, dark green and pointed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.50).

ROGERS No. 95 or ICER—80 days. Vine 20 inches high, coarse and dark green. Length of pod 4½ to 5 inches, dark green and pointed. Excellent for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.50).

ROGERS G.O.P. (Grand Old Pod)—72 days. This new Rogers introduction is one of the outstanding large podded peas. Vines 24 to 28 inches. Pods 5 inches, dark pointed. Seed large wrinkled. Adapted for shipping and market garden trade. Pods well filled and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

DWARF TELEPHONE—75 days. A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast.

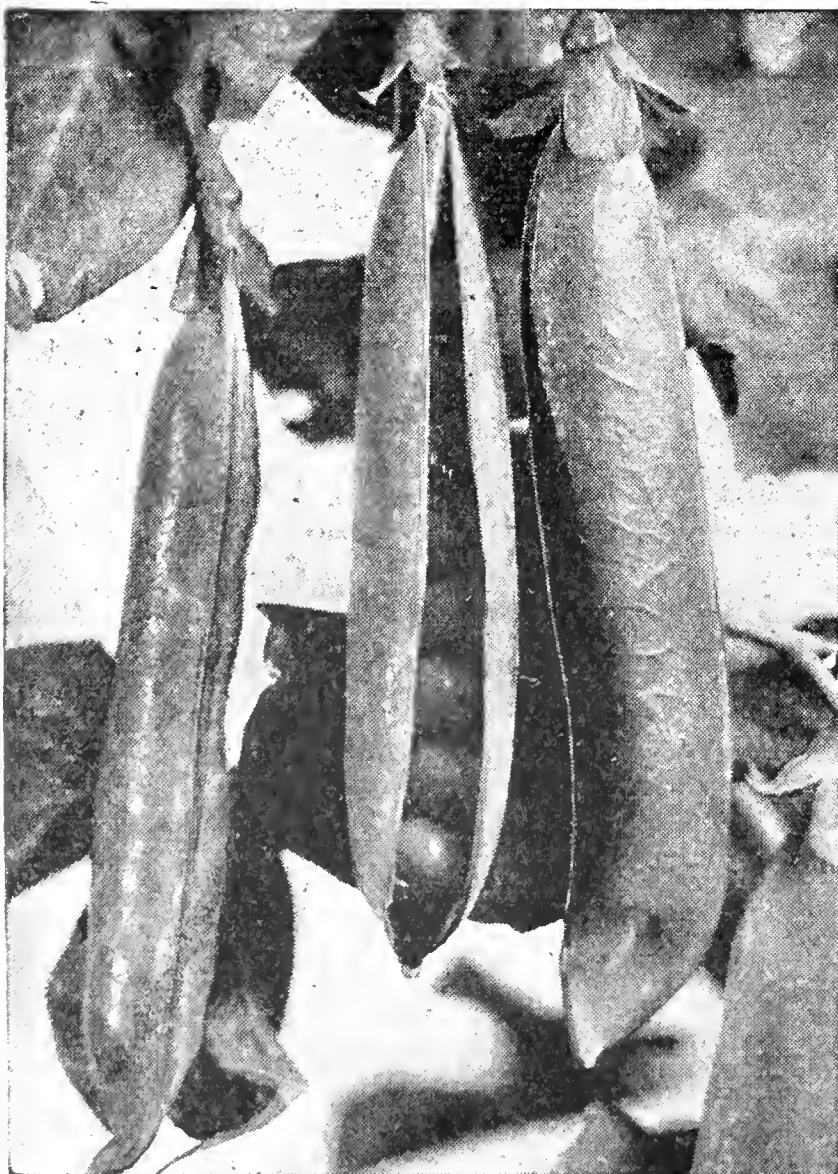
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—79 days. A superior late variety for home and market garden, and for shipping to distant market; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, ⅞ inch wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).



Rogers Dwarf Alderman



Asgrow No. 40

EVERBEARING—76 days. A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, thick, coarse and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds very large, light green, flat, wrinkled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

ALDERMAN—74 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. This variety can well be considered the standard of high quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

DWARF GREY SUGAR (Edible Pod)—68 days. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, grey, round.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$13.50).

GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR—74 days. A tall growing edible pod variety for home and market garden. It is used in the same way as snap beans; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods 5 inches, broad, blunt. Seed large, smooth, gray.

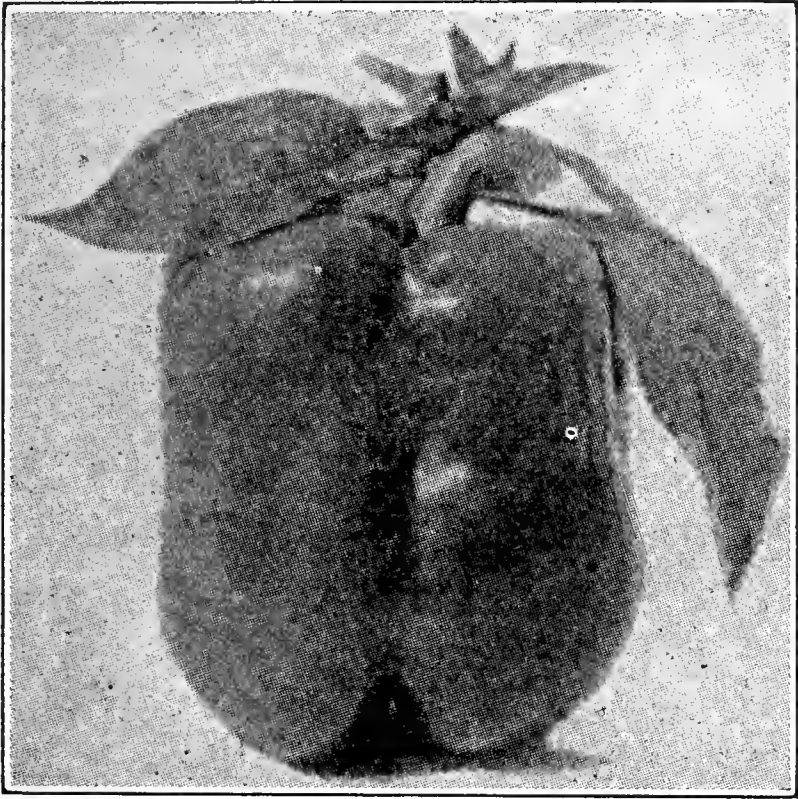
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 10c) (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

Peppers

(Peperone, Pimiento, Pfeffer)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early will require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.



California Wonder

CALWONDER—63 days. An early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days ahead of regular stocks. Plant dwarf, vigorous, prolific. Fruits 3 and 4-lobed, upright, very attractive. Smooth, uniform, deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

ASGROW KING—68 days. An early pedigreed variety, bred for size and uniformity; resembles Ruby King. Fruits are exceptional in breadth at the base, and in length; 3-lobed, tapered, smooth, dark green, turning to deep red at maturity. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Desirable for early market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

KING OF THE NORTH—65 days. A late introduction, and a winner, similar in type to Ruby King, but decidedly earlier. The plant is of medium size and prolific. The fruit is long, moderately slender, tapering to three or four points.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75).

CALIFORNIA WONDER—75 days. An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety; sweet and mild.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

GOLDEN QUEEN—78 days. A popular yellow variety of sweet and mild flavor, resembling Ruby King in shape and size. Fruits 3-lobed, tapered, deep green, becoming attractive yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—63 days. An excellent first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plants dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—60 days. A popular, early, sweet, prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green, changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

PIMENTO—73 days. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

RUBY KING—69 days. Productive 4-lobed pepper, large, broad at the shoulder and tapering slightly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

RUBY GIANT—75 days. 4-lobed pepper of Ruby King type but slightly later.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

WORLD BEATER—75 days. The most prolific large pepper. Fruit 4-lobed and very large. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Pepper tapering and of a bright ruby color when ripe and very attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

Hot Varieties

ANAHEIM CHILI—80 days. A hot, late variety; used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX—65 days. Long, waxy-yellow, changing to crimson. Pointed and tapering. Plants dwarf and prolific.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.25).

IMPROVED THICK LONG RED—70 days. Bright red pods about 4 inches long; thicker than the ordinary Red Cayenne. Flesh thick and very hot. Very prolific and quite early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

LONG RED CAYENNE—70 days. A red, hot variety. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

MEXICAN CHILI—70 days. A large, hot pepper used in making tamales and pungent sauces. Color is glossy green turning to red when ripe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

RED CHERRY—82 days. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent. Color yellowish green, changing to deep red.

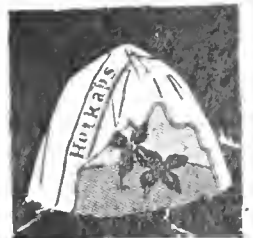
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

RED CHILI—82 days. Small, pointed, yellowish-green changing to deep red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00).

HOTKAPS

This amazing new method of plant-protection gets you higher prices for larger and quicker crops.



Pumpkin

(Zucco, Calabaza (Zapallo), Kurbiss)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field 6 to 8 feet each way.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 65c)
(5 lbs. \$3.00).

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse but sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c)
(5 lbs. \$3.75).

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding.

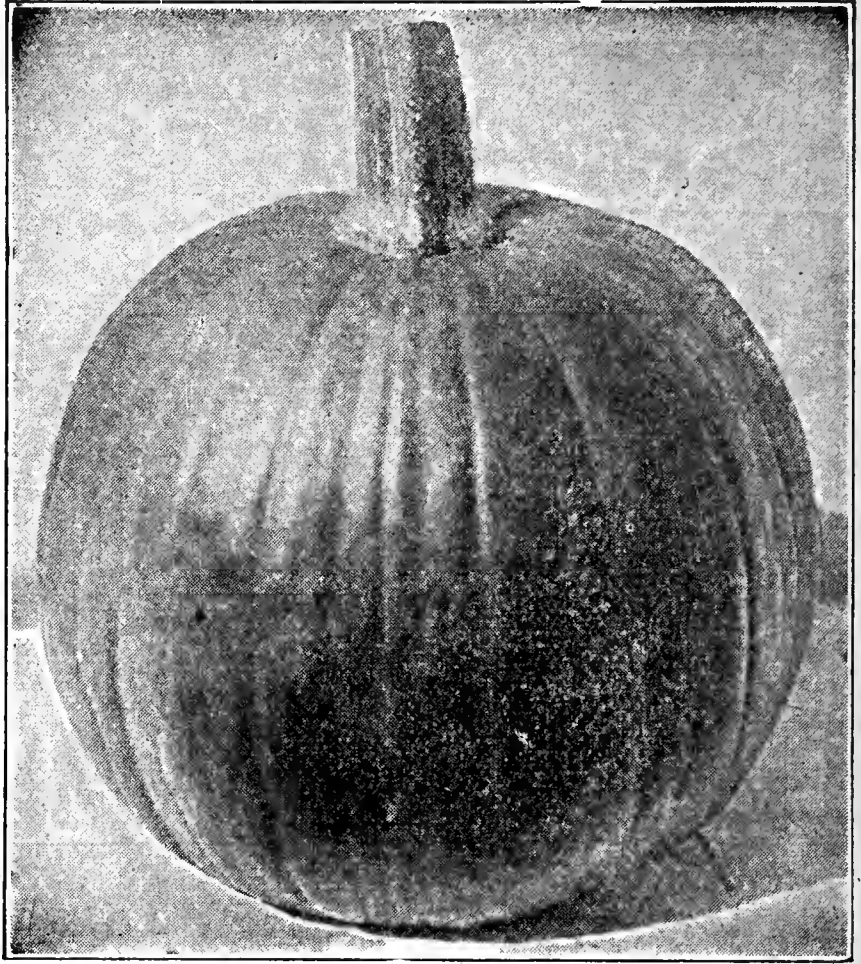
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c)
(5 lbs. \$3.50).

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).
(5 lbs. \$3.25).

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Recommended for pies and custards. Pear-shaped, slightly ribbed, creamy white color slightly striped with green. Flesh creamy white, fine-grained, dry and with flavor resembling a sweet potato.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c)
(5 lbs. \$4.00).



Small Sugar or Pie

WINTER LUXURY (Orange)—A popular home garden variety that is especially good for pies. Fruits medium small. Shape is nearly round, exterior color light orange, covered with a fine netting. The flesh is light yellow, very fine grained, sweet, and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00)
(5 lbs. \$4.50).

Seed Potatoes

CULTURE—10 lbs. to 100-foot row; 600 lbs. to acre. When planting in sandy loam plant deeper than in heavier ground, an average depth being about 5 inches. Cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to each piece and plant 14 inches apart in the rows, with rows 30 to 36 inches apart. It is advisable to allow the cut pieces to dry or heel for 24 hours before planting and many growers make a practice of dusting them with sulphur. Semesan Bel is now being extensively used for treatment of Potato Seed, for the prevention of seed borne diseases. Keep soil moist at all times. When cultivating throw the soil toward the plants a little higher each time until the ridges are 6 to 10 inches high and proportionately broad so that the tubers will be kept cool.

IRISH COBBLER—The best selling sort. It is the standard white potato, and is increasing in popularity yearly among the best potato growers. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round and plump; eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of excellent quality.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is one of the best varieties for main crop. It produces an extremely large crop of round, slightly flattened tubers, smooth, white-skinned, and very attractive in appearance.

EARLY OHIO—Either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. Round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality, and extra early.

KATAHDIN—Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, resulting from crossing and selecting from Green Mountains, Rurals and Irish Cobbler stock. The skin is white.

RED McCLURE—This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties.

BURBANK—A large white potato of excellent quality. Flesh white, very mealy, and fine flavor. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper.

PRICE NOT POSTPAID—On any variety: (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.25). If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. As market conditions vary considerably, we invite you to write for prices, stating quantity required, and we will be pleased to quote lowest prices.

Anchor Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight) on potatoes. A very inexpensive spray, dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water. Available in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 30 and 55 gallon drums. Prices on request.

Radish

(Ravanello, Rabanitoor Rabano, Radies)

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—24 days. A very popular variety; is outstandingly good, and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated, with medium top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

SPECIAL FORCING SCARLET GLOBE—Our special strain of short-topped Scarlet Globe bred especially for greenhouse work.

Postpaid (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00).

PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED (Sparkler)—26 days. Perfectly round or ball shaped, upper half bright scarlet, lower half a clear white; very attractive in appearance. Largely grown for both market and home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

SAXA—22 days. Excellent forcing variety with a very small top, bright scarlet, ball shaped roots. Very early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Red)—28 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

CRIMSON GIANT—28 days. Large globe-shaped red variety with a large top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

FRENCH BREAKFAST—25 days. Oblong roots, scarlet color with a white tip. Half an inch thick by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

MIXED RADISHES—All kinds, colors and shapes. Just what is wanted for the garden where the space is limited. One sowing is all that is required for a continuous supply.

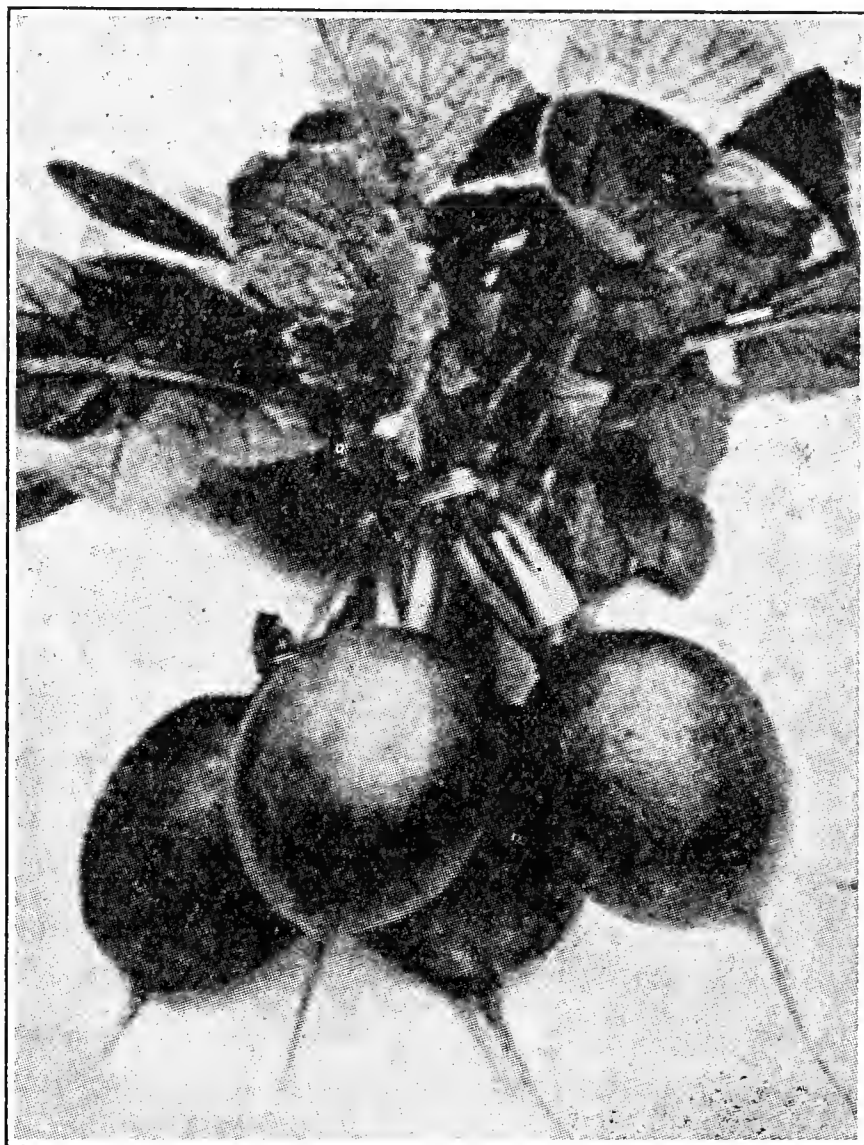
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

WHITE ICICLE—27 days. Fine, long, waxy-white roots, crisp and mild. Our stock is an improved strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

WHITE STRASBURG—39 days. Late market garden sort with white roots about 5 inches long and an inch or more thick at the shoulder, tapering to a point.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).



Early Scarlet Globe

Winter Varieties

CHINA ROSE—52 days. Rose, 5-inch root, 2 inches across, cylindrical, blunt-ended and heavier at lower end. Flesh is pungent.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

LONG BLACK SPANISH—55 days. Uniform grey-black, top-shaped, 5-inch roots, 3 inches across at thickest part. White, crisp, pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—56 days. Grey-black, round, slightly top-shaped roots, 4 inches across and 3 inches deep. White, pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

WHITE SPANISH OR CELESTIAL—48 days. Very large, white, cylindrical, smooth roots, 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, with white, crisp flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25).

Rhubarb

CULTURE—The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised, so the roots that produce the largest and best stalks should be used, the rest being discarded.

VICTORIA—Stalks grow very large and are light green and scarlet in color.

Seed Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

Roots, 1 year. Postpaid (3 for 25c) (12 for 90c).

Not Postpaid: 100 roots for \$5.50.

MACDONALD (New)—This is a most remarkable variety and probably the most distinct improvement which has been made in rhubarb in a good many years. The stalks of MacDonald are not only large but are bright crimson in color, tender and of excellent flavor. When cooked it makes a beautiful deep pink sauce. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust. We offer roots only of this variety, although MacDonald sometimes puts up a seed stalk like other varieties, we have never succeeded in harvesting any seed.

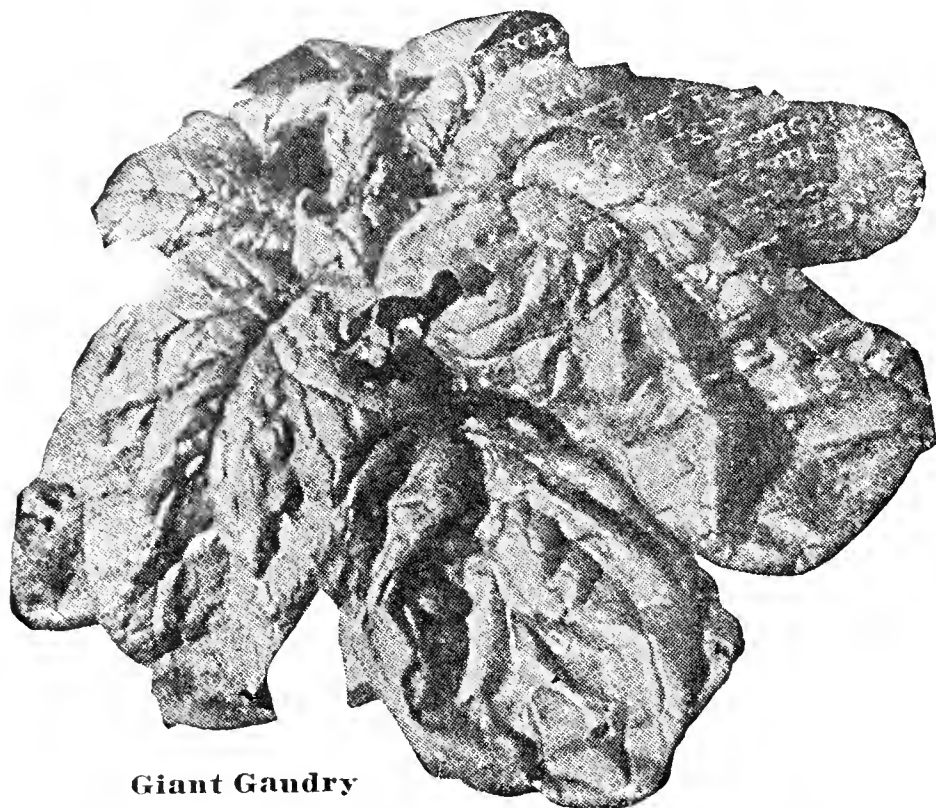
Roots: Postpaid (each 30c) (3 for 75c) (doz. \$2.50).

Not Postpaid (100 roots for \$18.00).

Spinach

(Spinace, Espinaca, Spinat)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.



Giant Gaudry

GIANT GAUDRY (Longstanding)—A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties, and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden; fine for canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

NORTHLAND (Dark Green Nobel—Longstanding)—Northland is a dark green selection out of Nobel Spinach and has all the good characteristics of that variety and in addition a darker color. It is just as large leaved, as good yielding as Nobel and equally long standing. An outstanding sort for home and commercial gardens.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

GIANT NOBEL (Longstanding)—Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plants large, vigorous and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Longstanding)—Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping from the extreme South.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Reselected)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth, with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

KING OF DENMARK (Longstanding)—An exceptionally longstanding sort, highly desirable for canning and for market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting, as seed stalks are slow in forming.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

JULIANA (Longstanding)—A splendid, second early, longstanding sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant)—This new spinach is a cross between Blight Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. It has the large dark green crumpled leaf of the Savoy and stands up longer than other Blight Resistant kinds. This variety yields large crops and holds up well when cut. It is a very valuable kind for spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)—A longstanding, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long stem, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c)
(5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

NEW ZEALAND—Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot, dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 65c)
(5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.50).

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE—A desirable winter vegetable. The roots, when cooked, are palatable and nutritious. Flavor is similar to oysters. A light, rich soil is most suitable, and it should be worked to a good depth. Seed is sown in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A popular market garden sort, producing good size roots, comparatively smooth. Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).



Salsify

Squash

(Zucca, Calabazo ozapallo, Kulchen-Kurbiss)

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet, about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

EARLY YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK—A lemon-yellow colored and small sized squash. Of late years the demand is for small, light yellow fruits, and this variety fills the bill. It is especially noted for its large yield of early fruits.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

EARLY WHITE BUSH (Green Tinted)—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

ZUCCHINI (Short Cocozella)—A short type of Cocozella; fruit 7 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color light green speckled white; bush habit.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

COCOZELLA (Long Type)—A summer variety of bush habit; fruit oblong, 12 to 14 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color dark green with light green stripes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

FORDHOOK—A trailing sort for fall and early winter use. Fruits weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, somewhat ridged, smooth, cream colored; flesh extremely thick, straw colored, dry and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.00).

BANANA—A late sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-grey rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

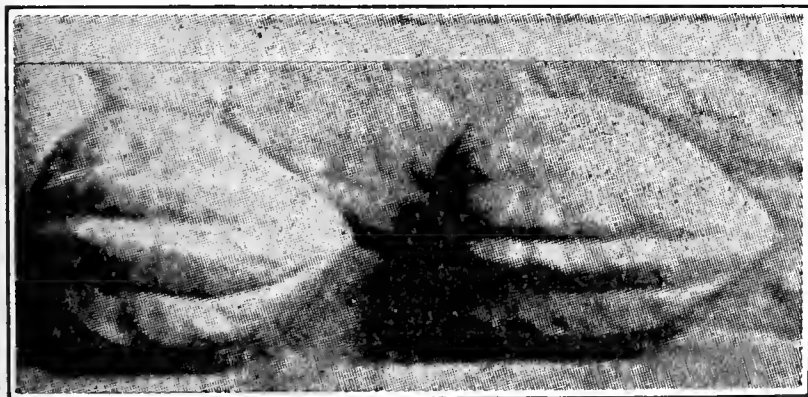


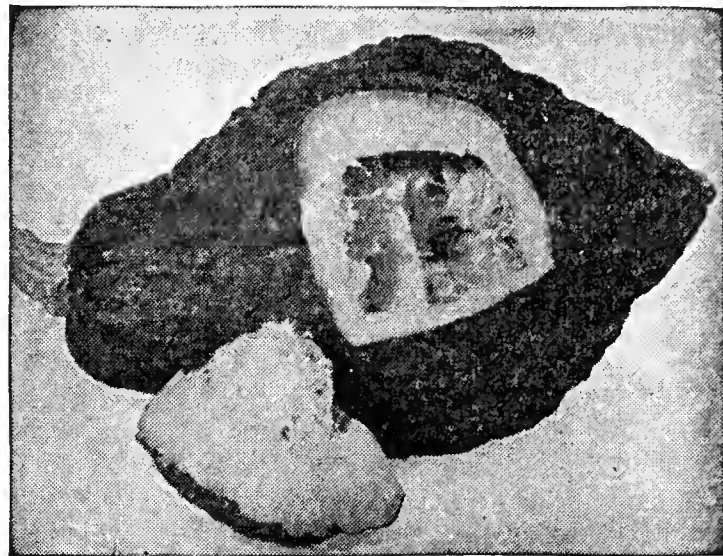
Table Queen

CHICAGO WARTED

H U B B A R D

—Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).



Chicago Warded Hubbard

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD—Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weight 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

DELICIOUS—A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry, and of good flavor. An excellent keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

GOLDEN DELICIOUS—This new squash somewhat resembles the green Delicious in size and shape but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. This is not a large squash but is a good yielder.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

MARBLEHEAD—The Marblehead is an old variety and belongs to the Hubbard family; it is, however, considerably earlier in maturity. The rind is quite smooth, hard, and slate gray in color. The dry, sweet flesh is very thick and quality is extra good.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN—Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

GOLDEN TABLE QUEEN—A golden strain developed out of the Table Queen. Thicker meated, better quality and more attractive for table use when baked. Is also delicious as a summer squash when the fruits are small and tender. Do not fail to try this fine new variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00).

Tobacco

In the north it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States.

HAVANA—An early variety used largely for cigar wrappers, on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded.

WHITE BURLEY—A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers.

POSTPAID PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.10
Havana10	.40	1.25
White Burley10	.40	1.25

Tomatoes

(Pomo d'ore, Tomate, Liebesapfel, Tomate)

CULTURE—Days indicated represents the time required from the setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom, if in pots or boxes, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.



Master Marglobe

EXTRA EARLY BISON—63 days. Developed at the North Dakota Agricultural Station. This variety produces an early and very heavy crop under very adverse conditions. Fruit is a little larger and earlier than Earliana, deep scarlet, meaty, few seeds and of finest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$4.00).

EARLIANA—66 days. The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

ASGROW SCARLET DAWN—70 days. Vines of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, very attractive. Highly desirable for home garden and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

STOKESDALE (Certified)—72 days. A new early scarlet fruited sort with remarkably solid interior, ripening from the inside outward. Resembles Marglobe in size and shape but about 10 days earlier. Owing to its short season, it is well adapted to the northern states.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

BONNY BEST—74 days. Early mid-season sort for market, canning or shipping. Medium sized, bright scarlet fruits, smooth, solid and flattened globe shape.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

BONNY BEST (Certified)—74 days.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

BREAK OF DAY—70 days. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of open spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—75 days. A second-early sort for home gardens and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened, globe-shaped.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

EARLY DETROIT—81 days. A mid-season sort with rather heavy, highly productive plants. Used largely for winter shipping. Fruits medium large, semi-globular; purplish pink, quite smooth and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

JUNE PINK—69 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

JOHN BAER—70 days. A few days earlier than Bonny Best, which it resembles. For local markets and canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

PENN STATE—70 days. A valuable new variety originated by Dr. Myers of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. The foliage is coarse, medium dark green. Its fruit is formed in clusters from 3 to 10 to the plant. The color is a rich scarlet and the fruit is unusually free from blemishes. It is extremely early, maturing in about 70 days.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

GROTHEN'S RED GLOBE—70 days. A new early maturing, smooth, productive wilt-resisting variety that is becoming popular for shipping. Similar to Break of Day, but the fruits are deeper scarlet; color and size about like Marglobe, but matures a week earlier.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

THE LANDRETH—70 days. The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, blood-red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, very productive. Is in appearance after the order of Chalk's Early Jewel but five days earlier and considerably larger fruited.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.25).

RED HEAD—75 days. An exceptionally fine, large bright red variety, as early as Chalk's Jewel and nearly as large as Stone and as productive; fruits nearly globe-shaped, very solid; vine of medium growth; an excellent canning variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER—73 days. A scarlet self-topping, disease-resistant variety. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

MARHIO—79 days. A pink fruited Marglobe, developed by the Ohio Agricultural Station. In season it is the same as Marglobe, maturing fruit in about 79 days. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid with thick walls and cross sections; of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$3.75).

MASTER MARGLOBE (Certified)—77 days. Early mid-season variety, similar to the usual Marglobe but more uniform, slightly earlier, very solid, and very free from blossom end scar and flats.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

Tomatoes—(Continued)

MARGLOBE—79 days. Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—84 days. One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—84 days. An excellent variety used largely in the South for shipping; also well-adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, very heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripen evenly.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).

NEW STONE—86 days. A fine strain of the old main crop variety. Has large, flat, scarlet fruits, smooth and solid. Very productive.
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

OXHEART—90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, recently introduced and increasingly popular. Vine is open, spreading, moderately productive. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

PONDEROSA OR BEEF STEAK—88 days. Large, pink fruited, home garden sort, inclined to crack.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

GOLDEN QUEEN—84 days. The leading large yellow variety for main crop planting. Vine medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

STRAWBERRY OR GROUND CHERRY—86 days. Also called Golden Husk. This is not a true tomato. The vine is spreading and flat. Fruits small yellow, round, enclosed in a loose papery husk; of delicate flavor. Used for preserves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

YELLOW PEAR—73 days. Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

YELLOW PLUM—73 days. A small yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving.
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

Turnip

(NaVone, Nabe, Weisse Rueben)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—55 days. Almost a perfect globe in form; flesh and skin white, colored purple, or red, above ground; very fine grained and sweet. A superior variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.50).

WHITE EGG—50 days. An early oval or egg-shaped variety. Roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—45 days. Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top; strap leaved.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—45 days. Similar to Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

AMBER GLOBE—60 days. Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow.

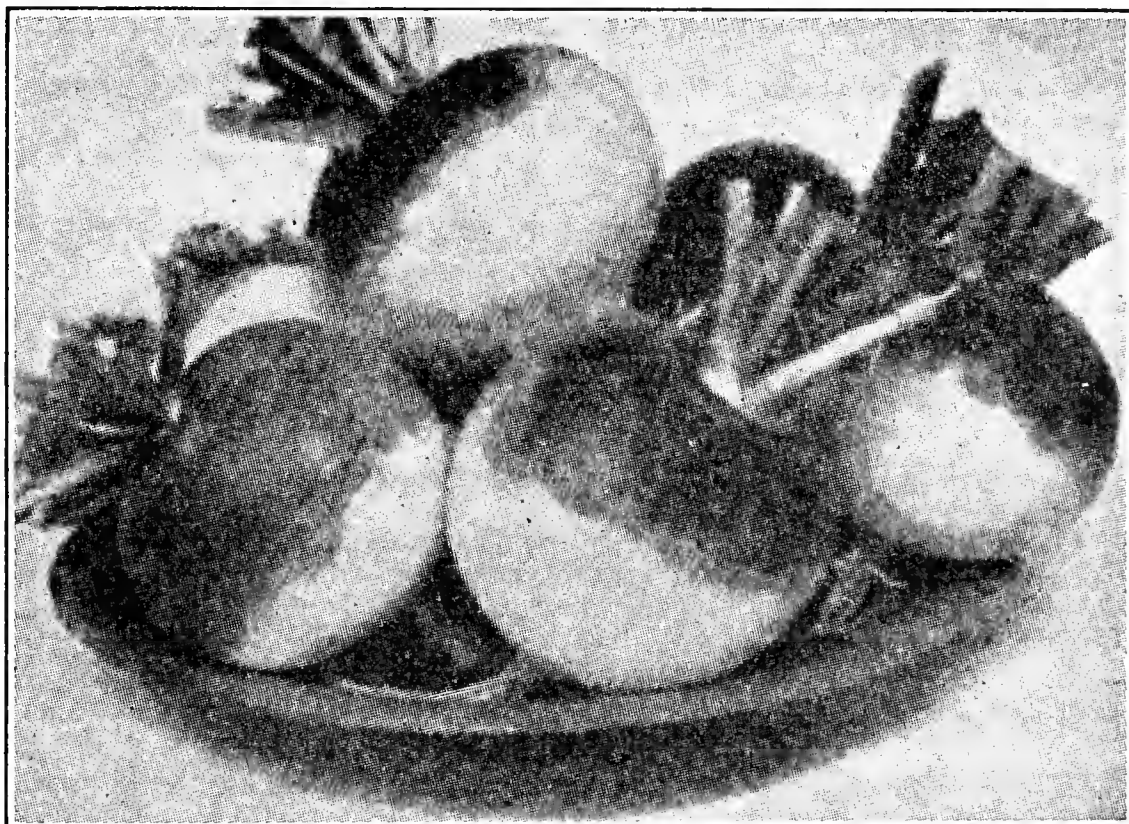
Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—50 days. An early flat sort; crown purplish red, white below, flesh white, used principally for stock.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

SNOWBALL (Early)—50 days. A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).



Purple Top White Globe

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—60 days. Roots are globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin smooth and white. Largely used for stock feeding.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

SEVEN TOP—60 days. Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

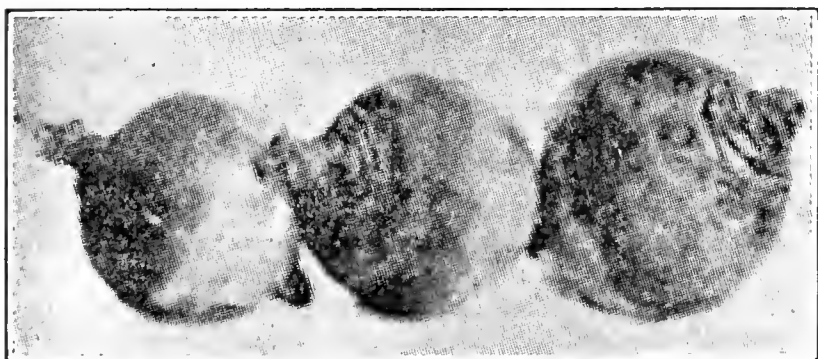
SHOGIN (Foliage Turnip)—60 days. Adapted to table use for roots and greens. Leaves 18 inches, bright green; flesh white and of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

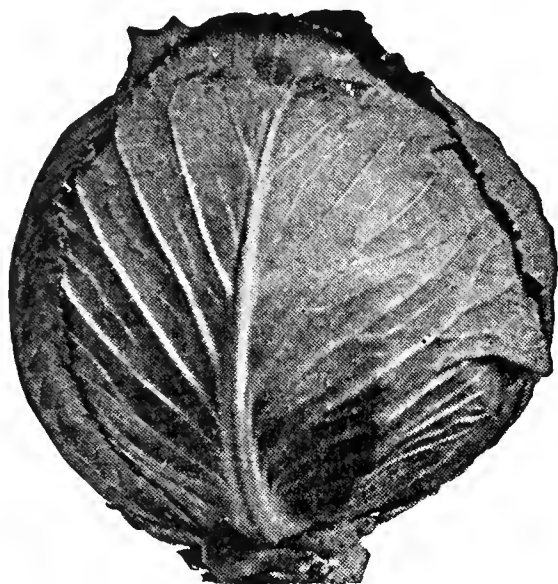
Rutabaga or Swede

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—100 days. The standard variety grown for home use, market and storage. Roots large and globular, deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below, with medium short neck. Flesh a creamy yellow, of finest texture and flavor. A good yielder and keeper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.50).



American Purple Top



Vegetable Plants and Roots

In their proper season, we have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Perfegro Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their order filled the day after received in order that we may have the plants freshly pulled, the weather permitting. We recommend having all plants and shrubs sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when so sent we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. No packing charge, orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready. Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1,000 rate.

Below we quote prices by Express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, 75c per thousand. No plants sent C.O.D.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Broccoli, Green Sprouting or Calabrese, ready April 15 -----	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$5.00
Cabbage, Early Varieties, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Early Flat Dutch, ready April 5 -----	.20	.70	4.50
Cabbage, Late Varieties, Hollander, Danish Roundhead, Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead, ready May 1 -----	.20	.70	4.00
Cauliflower, Early Varieties, Henderson's Snowball, Early Snowball, Super Snowball, ready April 5 -----	.25	.85	5.00
Cauliflower, Late Varieties, Snowball No. 5, Snowdrift, Danamerica, ready May 1 -----	.25	.85	5.00
Celery, Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 1 and later -----	.20	.50	3.50
Egg Plant, Black Beauty, ready May 1 -----	.30	1.00	8.00
Peppers, Sweet and Hot Peppers of popular varieties, ready May 1 -----	.25	1.00	7.50
Sweet Potato Plants, Yellow Jersey, ready May 1 -----	.25	.85	5.00
Tomatoes, June Pink, Ponderosa, Beauty, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, John Baer, Mar-globe, Marhio, Stokesdale, The Landreth, ready May 15 -----	.25	.90	6.00

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding. Ready for shipment after March 15th.

Postpaid (lb. 25c) (2 lbs. 45c) (5 lbs. 90c).

Not Postpaid (25 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$4.00).

Asparagus Roots

For the home garden plant asparagus roots 18 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart, 100 roots for a patch 20x20 ft.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—A very early variety, producing large stalks of even, regular size, of excellent quality. Two-year-old roots.

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of great promise that is being planted largely in this vicinity. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple over tone.

Postpaid: 1-year-old roots, any variety (Doz. 45c) (100 for \$1.00) (500 for \$4.50) (1000 for \$7.50).

Postpaid: 2-year-old roots, any variety (Doz. 50c) (100 for \$1.25) (500 for \$5.00) (1000 for \$8.50).

Chives

Small, hardy perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced from early in the spring throughout the summer. They give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads and various dishes.

Postpaid (Per Bunch 25c) (3 for 65c).

Garlic

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Horse Radish

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

Postpaid (25c per doz.) (\$1.00 per 100).

Mint

SPEAR—For mint sauce and flavoring. Fine, hardy, high quality.

Postpaid (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season.

VICTORIA—A midseason variety with large leaf stalks of clear red. The stalks are crisp, tender, juicy and fine flavored. It is an excellent sort for market or home use.

Postpaid (3 for 25c) (12 for 90c).

Not Postpaid (100 for \$5.50).

NEW MacDONALD RED RHUBARB—Considered the finest of all rhubarb. Stalks are giant in size, twice as large as ordinary rhubarb. A bright red color. Very tender and stays tender a long time. It has the richest flavor. As fast as you pull up one stalk another comes up to take its place. Tremendous yielder.

Postpaid (Each 30c) (3 for 75c) (12 for \$3.00).

Not Postpaid (100 for \$18.00).

Sage

A valuable herb used for seasoning.

Postpaid (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

FREE

Send us the names and addresses of 5 good farmers or gardeners and we will send you 1 Pkt. of Heavenly Blue Morning Glory and 1 Pkt. Early Northern Sweet Watermelon, free of charge.

All Names Must Be Mailed by March 15, 1939

Aids in Selecting Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

Tall Sorts for Backgrounds: Amaranthus, Canna, Cosmos, Dahlia, Lupin, Marigolds, Ricinus, Sunflower, Zinnia.

Medium High Annuals: Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Aster, Balsam, Bachelor Button, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Godetia, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Lupin, Nemesia, Pinks, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Statice, Stocks, Woolflower, Zinnia.

Dwarf Border Plants: Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Pinks, Sweet William, Viola, Zinnias Lilliput.

Window Boxes: Alyssum, Asparagus, Coleus, Convolvulus Minor, Lantana, Lobelia, Nasturtium Dwarf, Petunia, Thumbergia, Vinca.

Foliage Plants: Amaranthus, Coleus, Cineraria, Kochia, Ricinus.

Dwarf Perennials Anemone, Alyssum, Candytuft, Geum, Pinks, Rununculus, Silene, Viola.

Medium High Perennials: Campanula, Columbine, Coreopsis, Gypsophila, Gaillardia, Lupin, Poppy, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Sweet William.

Tall Perennials Delphinium, Foxglove, Hollyhock.

Rock Garden Annuals: Ageratum, Alyssum, Candytuft, Bachelor Button, Eschscholtzia, Gypsophila, Lobelia, Phlox, Pinks, Portulaca, Verbena.

Rock Garden Perennials: Campanula, Candytuft, Columbine, Forget-Me-Not, Lychnis, Poppy, Pinks, Viola.

A Descriptive List of Selected Flower Seeds

Sow the seeds broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press down the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough. The soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

African Golden Daisy—*Dimorphoteca*—Annual. An extremely showy plant 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny location. (Pkt. 5c) (1/8 oz. 30c).

Ageratum—(Floss Flower)—For beds and borders this is one of the finest of all low-growing plants, as it is literally covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many other plants, the rain does not spoil the flowers, nor the sun fade out their color. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a window or hot bed and transplanted outside in May. The seed can be sown outdoors in May.

BLUE PERFECTION—Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum, compact growth, fine bedder, 9 in. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

MEXICANUM MIXED—Annual—One of the best bedding plants, producing a mass of blue flowers from early summer until late fall. Sow in boxes in the house, or in the open ground in May, and transplant to eight inches apart. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 20c).

Alyssum—**MADWORT**—These pretty little plants are for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweetly scented.

LITTLE GEM—Dwarf, compact plants, not over 6 inches high. Covered with fragrant white flowers the entire summer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 20c).

CARPET OF SNOW—This variety forms a close mat completely covering the ground with white bloom. Plants grow 4 inches high. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 20c).

SWEET—The popular, old-fashioned sort; the best for broad edges and vases. Pure white, height, 8 inches. Blooms from early summer until frost. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 oz. 15c) (oz. 25c).

LITTLE DORRET—It forms perfect little bushes, growing only four inches high and smothered with miniature white flowers. Mix the seed with sand to prevent sowing too thickly. (Pkt. 5c) (1/8 oz. 25c).

LILAC QUEEN—A dwarf, compact, long and free blooming, deep lilac Alyssum, very pretty alone or used with the white kinds. (Pkt. 5c) (1/8 oz. 20c).

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold)—A hardy perennial bearing bright yellow, showy flowers in May and June. A splendid rock and border plant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c).

Anemone—(Windflower)—This interesting flower furnishes a remarkable variety of showy garden subjects. Seed germinates slowly.

ST. BRIGID'S STRAIN—Double and single mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliaged annuals growing from 3 to 5 feet high, used in the border of tall plants or in the centers of large beds. They do best in a hot, sunny location with not too rich soil.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding)—Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes, 2 to 3 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (1/8 oz. 15c).

TRICOLOR-SPLENDENS GIGANTEA (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green, 4 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (1/8 oz. 15c).

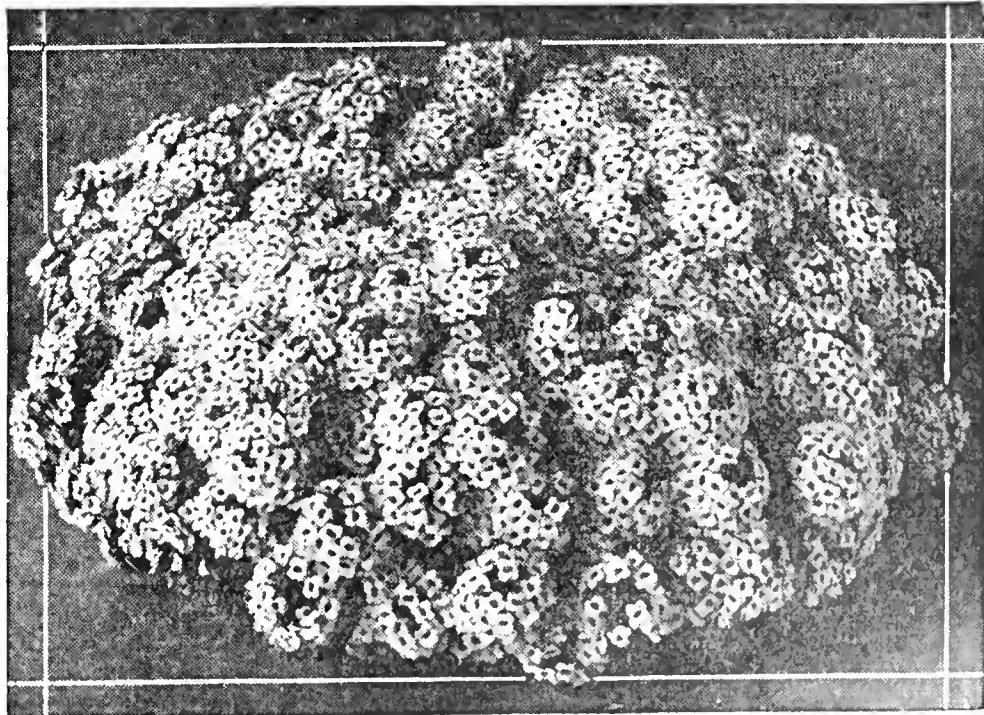
Ampelopsis—**Japan or Boston Ivy—VEITCHI**—A hardy perennial climber. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in autumn; self-clinging to wood or masonry; 40 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c).

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Perennial—Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c).

Arctotis—**Blue-Eyed African Daisy**—Each plant quickly forms a bush 2 to 3 feet across; flowers are silvery white with sky-blue eye and yellow halo; down foliage. (Pkg. 5c) (1/8 oz. 20c).

Asparagus Fern—**Plumosus Nanus (Lace Fern)**—Most delicately graceful foliage. A dainty pot plant for indoor decoration. (Pkt. 10c).

SPRENGERIA (Emerald Feather)—Of drooping growth. Makes a pretty and graceful plant for hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c).



Sweet Alyssum

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

SEMI-TALL SORTS—18 to 20 inches. Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking. The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

PERFEGRO BLUE RIBBON MIXTURE—The individual blooms are extra large; are closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c).

RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGONS—For several years past, snapdragon growers everywhere have found it increasingly difficult to grow this popular flower successfully owing to the infestation of snapdragon rust. This year we take pleasure in introducing a new strain of snapdragon which will produce plants at least 75 per cent rust-proof. These plants, with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES—This is a splendid type of snapdragons for bedding. The plants grow very bushy about 24 inches high, and flower very profusely.

Copper Shades, Bronze Brown

Snowflake, White

Apple Blossom, Rose Pink White Tube

Canary Bird, Yellow

Loveliness, soft shades of Pink

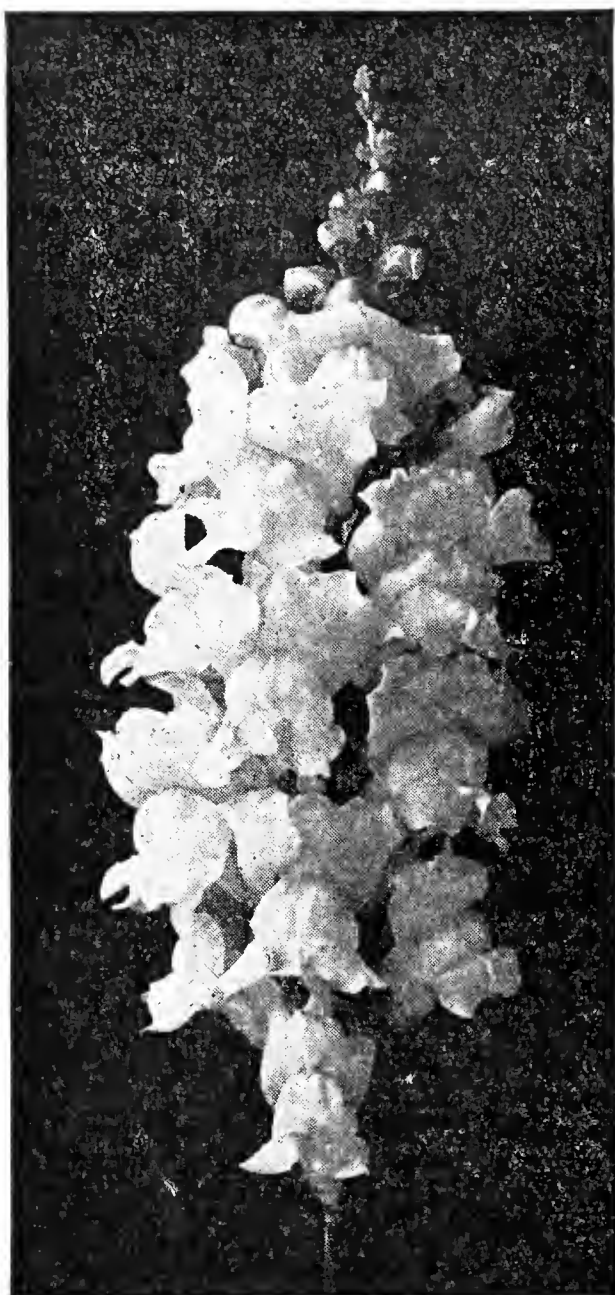
Any one above—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c).

Mixed Colors—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c).

Asters

HOW TO GROW

Asters prefer an open sunny position, good soil, deeply spaded and well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer. They should not be grown on the same ground two years in succession, as this invites disease.



Snapdragon, Giant Flowered

New Wilt-Resistant Strains

IMPROVED CREGO (Gilt-Resistant Strain)—An improved, wilt-resistant strain of this fine old, popular type. Flowers are large, double and have long, narrow, gracefully curled and interlacing petals. Plants are robust, branching, about 2 1/2 feet tall. Blooms from late August to late September.

White

Rose

Pink

Purple

Crimson

Azure Blue

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 40c).

Mixed Colors—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c).

EARLY ROYAL (Wilt-Resistant Strain)—Another early aster, with the desirable habit of branching from the base, insuring long stems for cutting. Attractively rounded double flowers. A splendid variety. Height, 24 inches.

Azure Fairy

Pink

Deep Rose

White

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 40c).

Mixed Colors—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c).

PEONY—A superb florist strain, with immense double flowers, borne on long, stout, non-lateral stems. They are well adapted to shipping, as the compactly placed petals give substance and keeping qualities to the flowers. The plants are 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall.

Rosebud

Crimson

Swansdown

Azure Fairy

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 40c).

Mixed Colors—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c).

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habits.

White

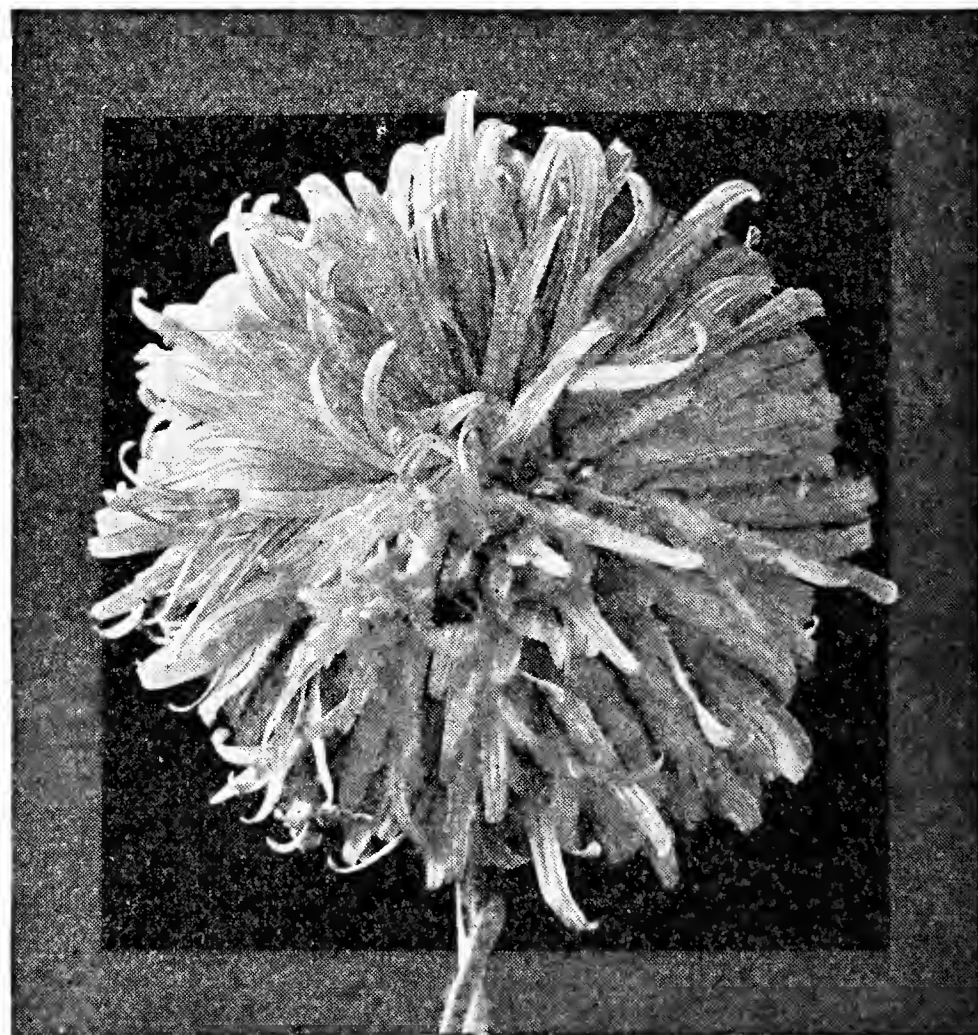
Blue

Mixed Colors

Pink

Scarlet

Any one above—(Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (Oz. 65c).



Aster, Improved Giant Crego

FANCY YELLOW ASTER—A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a chrysanthemum. (Pkt. 10c).

HEART OF FRANCE—The most popular aster ever introduced. Its remarkable color of purest ruby red deepens with age. Flowers are of good size and form and are borne on long, stiff stems. (Pkt. 10c).

BALL'S WHITE—A large white aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral. (Pkt. 10c).

CRIMSON GIANT—Of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, on stems 15 to 18 inches long; in color a very rich blood crimson. (Pkt. 10c).

Special Aster Collection

One packet each of the four Varieties for 30c.

Double Bachelor's Buttons—FLOWER

Annual. They are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Easily grown.

Blue
Rose

Ruby
White

Any one above—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c).

Double Mixed—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

JUBILEE GEM—A dwarf variety of Cornflower, about 12 inches high, making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The flowers are very double and a deep shade of blue. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—DOUBLE

CAMELIA FLOWERED—These are the most perfect in form and largest yet developed in these old garden favorites. They are still among the most popular of garden annuals. Seed is best sown indoors in April and transplanted to the open in May. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

DOUBLE CAMELIA FLOWERED—Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—FLORA'S PAINT

BRUSH—A half-hardy annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Calendula (Pot Marigold)—

One of the best and showiest, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring.

ART SHADES—Many fine colors not previously seen in Calendulas. Beautiful picotees, delicate shades of apricot, orange, cream, buff and others in mixture. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 15c) (oz. 25c).

ORANGE KING—Very large double flowers of rich, deep, golden orange color. Very attractive in beds or borders; also fine for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

LEMON QUEEN—Very large double flowers of sulphur yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

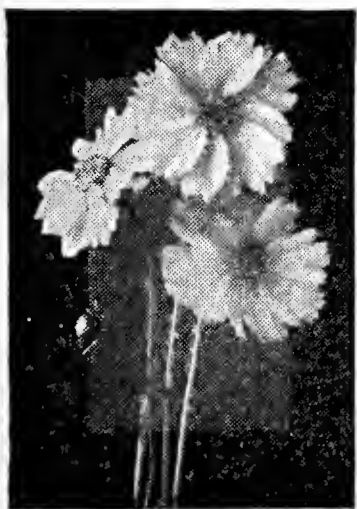
RADIO—A new introduction from Europe. It is entirely different from the ordinary Calendula in that the petals are quilled, curled and twisted and we are certain that with the present demand for curled and twisted petalled formed flowers it will prove a valuable type for the average garden lover. The flowers are of good size and bright orange in color. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 15c) (Oz. 50c).

ORANGE SHAGGY—The most graceful and most unique Calendula yet introduced. A new lacinated petalled type and is exceedingly attractive. The color is orange. Truly outstanding and especially desirable for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (⅓ oz. 40c).

Calliopsis or Coreopsis—

The annual Coreopsis, its flowers are similar in form but many are marked with bands or centers of contrasting tones. Colors include variations of yellow and orange, including brown, maroon and almost crimson.

Annual Varieties Mixed—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 15c).



Coreopsis

Perennial Coreopsis—

Is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June until frost. Perennial Varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Canary Bird Vine—

A beautiful rapid growing annual climber, the charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Height 10 to 20 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 15c).

Candytuft—

Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer.

Dwarf Varieties—

Pink
Flesh Pink
Carmine

White
Lilac
Dark Crimson

Any one above—(Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

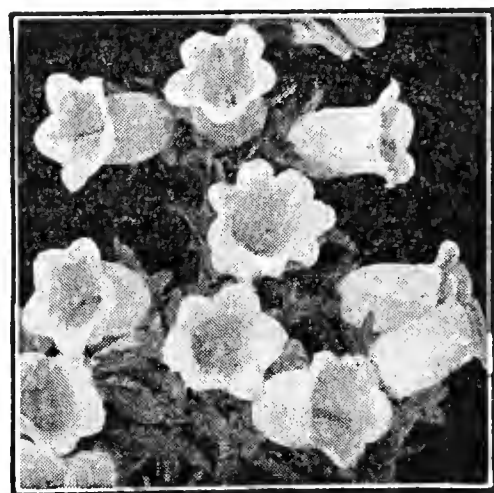
Dwarf Mixed—(Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 15c) (Oz. 25c).

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft, quite distinct from the umbellata sorts offered above, forming well-branched plants 18 inches high, each branch terminating in an immense spike of large individual white flowers. Makes a splendid white border or bed. Fine for cutting. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ oz. 15c) (Oz. 25c).

Canna—INDIAN SHOT—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds in January, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 35c).

Canterbury Bells

—Annual. This type is single and grows from 2 to 2½ feet high, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of flowers. It flowers in less than 6 months from the time seed is planted, and is a continuous bloomer until frost. It continues to throw up new spikes even after seed has been set. It is a good cut flower and suitable for pot culture. Annual Canterbury Bells bring spring to the garden in the fall.



Canterbury Bells

MIXED COLORS—All colors, including dark and light blue, pink, rose and white. (Pkt. 10c) (⅓ oz. 40c).

CAMPANULA—Beautiful hardy perennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet. Single mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (⅓ oz. 20c).

CAMPANULA (Double)—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. for 25c).

CARPATICA (Harebell)—A charming little flower for rock gardens or edgings. Forms tufts of neat foliage above which are borne cup-shaped upright blooms of a light violet-blue, freely produced. (Pkt. 15c).

Cardinal Climber—

One of the most brilliant and beautiful annual climbing vines ever introduced. Strong and rapid in growth, attaining a height of 30 feet or more in a season. The cardinal-red flowers are borne in clusters and literally cover the vines with a blaze of color from mid-summer until frost. Sow seed when weather is warm, in good soil, in a sunny spot. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Castor Oil Bean (Ricin)

Tall, stately-growing plants of tropical appearance, their luxuriant foliage making them exceedingly ornamental. Mixture—Has green leaves. (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 60c).

ZANZIBARIENSIS—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Very suitable for a windbreak. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Carnations (Chabaud Giant)—This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. Handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud.

Cardinal Red

Bright Rose

Yellow

Pure White

Any one above—(Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Chabaud's Mixture—(Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

MARGUERITE—This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Chrysanthemum—**ANNUAL VARIETIES**—The annual varieties or painted daisies, as they are called, bloom profusely from early summer until fall, their bright colors making a splendid show in the garden and being very useful as cut flowers in the house. Growing 2 feet high, they make fine beds and borders.

SINGLE MIXED—These are the painted daisies and come in many brilliant colors. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 15c).

CORONARIUM DOUBLE MIXED—Compact, bushy plants 18 inches high bearing quantities of double flowers that range from white to orange in color. Splendid for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Cineraria—(Dusty Miller)—**CANDIDISSIMA**—Half-hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Clarkia—Graceful, slender, upright branches covered almost their entire length with dainty double flowers, which resemble those of the flowering almond. As a cut flower, few are more satisfactory. Very easily grown in any light garden soil, either in the sun or in partial shade.

DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 5c) (½ Oz. 25c).

Clematis Paniculata—Splendid hardy perennial climber, growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown. Lasts for years and is never troubled by insects. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Cobaea—**Cup and Saucer Vine**—A rapid-growing annual climber, often attains a height of 40 feet in a season. Flowers bell-shaped. Fine for covering arbors and trellises. Plant seed edge-wise and cover lightly; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out of doors in May.

SCANDENS—Purple flowers. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ oz. 25c).

Cockscomb—**CELOSIA (Annual)**—Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May. A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb.

DWARF MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

TALL MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Coleus—**MAMMOTH RAINBOW MIXTURE**—Brilliantly colored foliage plants for beds, borders, pots, or edging to taller plants. When planted in full sun, the coloring will develop to perfection. Wonderful shades and color combinations. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 45c).

Columbine—**AGUILEGIA COERULEA**—No more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sow in August or September and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

ROCKY MOUNTAIN—This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c).



Single Flowering Cosmos

Cosmos—**EARLY GIANT SINGLE FLOWERING**—This variety of Cosmos will bloom in July and continue right up to hard frost, if seed is sown early.

White
Crimson

Pink
Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 40c).

SENSATION—The largest of all early Cosmos, being 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flowers pink and white only. Plants 4 feet tall, blooming 10 weeks from seeding. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS—The plants are similar to other Cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. The colors are a delightful shade of shell pink, pure white and crimson. A large percentage come true from seed both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their novelty and beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

White Queen
Crimson King

Shell Pink
Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Cyclamen—Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers, great favorite for winter and spring blooming. Sow the seed any time during the spring or autumn.

GIANT FLOWERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of all colors. (Pkt. 15s) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Cypress Vine—The foliage of this annual climber is extremely delicate and much resembles the maidenhair fern. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Will grow 15 feet or more in a season. Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

Dahlias—The most interesting spot in your garden will be where you are growing Dahlias from seed. It surprises most people how easily this is done and what splendid and unusual flowers, hardly two alike, are borne on the sturdy plants the first year. Sow the seed early in April. In the fall dig and store the tubers in a dry, cool place.

DOUBLE and SINGLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 35c).

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS—This remarkable strain produces branching plants 2 to 3 feet tall bearing semi-double flowers 3 inches in diameter, of lovely soft-pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon. They flower until frost kills the plants, and produce tubers which can be saved. Pinched back, they make fine pot plants. (Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy—The plants are of low spreading growth with finely cut foliage, and produce bright poppy-like flowers from early summer until frost. Attractive for bedding and edging.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF COLORS—New giant flowering Eschscholtzia in soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret, yellow, white, royal purple and orange. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

THE GEISHA—Orange-red outside, rich golden within. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c).

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR HUNNEMANNIA (Santa Barbara Poppy)—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; the petals are crinkled like crushed satin; will keep for two weeks. Sown early, they bloom for months. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

BRILLIANT MIXED—A special mixture of red shades of California Poppy, shading from pink to dark maroon. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

DOUBLE MIXED—A new and delightful form of poppy. The flowers resemble miniature roses, fully double in all colors. (Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Everlasting Sweet Peas—**LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**—A very decorative climbing vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting blooms all summer.

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

RUBRA—Bright, rosy crimson. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

WHITE PEARL—Large-flowering white. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 50c).

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Everlasting Flowers—**Helichrysum**—Straw Flower—Exceedingly effective everlasting, fine for winter bouquets. Mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

SPECIAL EVERLASTING MIXTURE—A fine mixture of six different flowers. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 35c).

Forget-Me-Not—**MYOSOTIS**—Popular hardy biennials growing into bushes about one foot high. Variety we offer produces lovely small single flowers placed in clusters; excellent for planting in shady beds and borders. Splendid for cutting. Start the seeds preferably during February in indoor boxes or in protected seed beds filled with a well prepared finely worked soil. Transplant when ready, setting them about 10 inches apart. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Four o'Clock—**Marvel of Peru**—Treated as an annual, this thrifty family produces plants suitable for growing as a hedge or as a low screen along a fence. The green of the leaves is relieved by a succession of brilliant buds and salver-shaped flowers in a fine range of colors. The flowers have an interesting habit—they open in the late afternoon, remain expanded all night, and close again the next morning in the heat of the sun. They bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Dwarf Mixed (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c).

Tall Mixed (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

Foxglove—**Digitalis**—Showy plants producing many tall spikes closely set with large Gloxinia-like flowers of white, pink, rose and crimson, with beautiful throat markings of purple or maroon. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (⅓ Oz. 25c).

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower, Annual Varieties—Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until frost; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May.

SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 15c).

Gaillardia—Perennial Varieties—The hardy Gaillardia should be in every border as they thrive in any soil or position; are absolutely hardy and practically take care of themselves. Sow the seed early and they will begin blooming in July and continue until frost. Grow 2 feet high and are fine for cutting.

BREMEN—Single rich crimson blooms tipped with orange. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

NEW BURGUNDY—Lovely wine red flowers carried on long stems. The flowers are about 2½ inches across and mounted on long strong stems. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Giant, gorgeously colored flowers marked with rings of crimson, orange and vermillion. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Geranium—**ZONALE**—Mixed colors. Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials, they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. (Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Geum—Hardy Perennial. These hardy plants have become very popular for use in the hardy border and in the rockery where their showy flowers make a brilliant display from May through October. To avoid wilting after cutting, put the stems in warm water.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich golden yellow, loose petaled double flowers produced on thrifty plants in the greatest profusion all summer. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

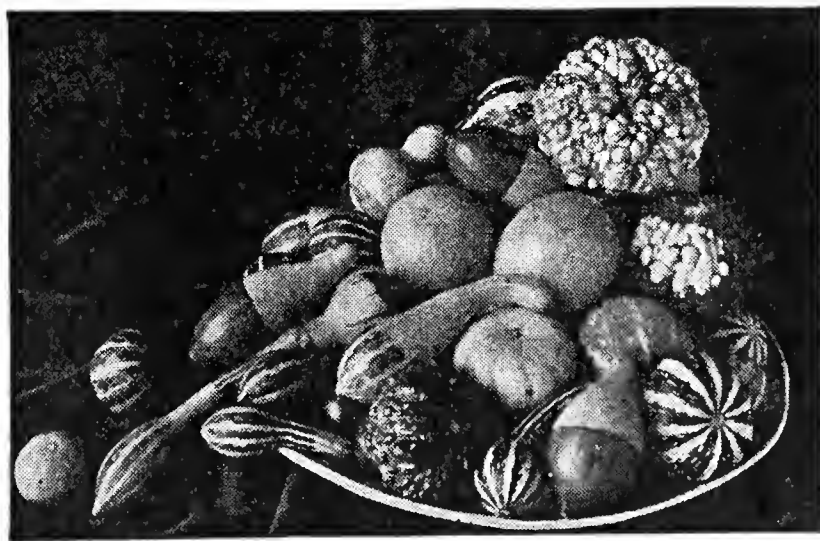
MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double orange-scarlet flowers on plants 2 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Godetia—Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 15c).

Gourds—**ORNAMENTAL**—Tender annual climbers of rapid growth, vines often growing 20 to 30 feet long. They have luxuriant foliage and are immune from insects. Fruits curiously shaped in various colors by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing same in a carved mold while growing. Many of these fruits keep for years, being very hard shelled.

Small Ornamental (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).

Miniature Bottle (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c).



Gourds

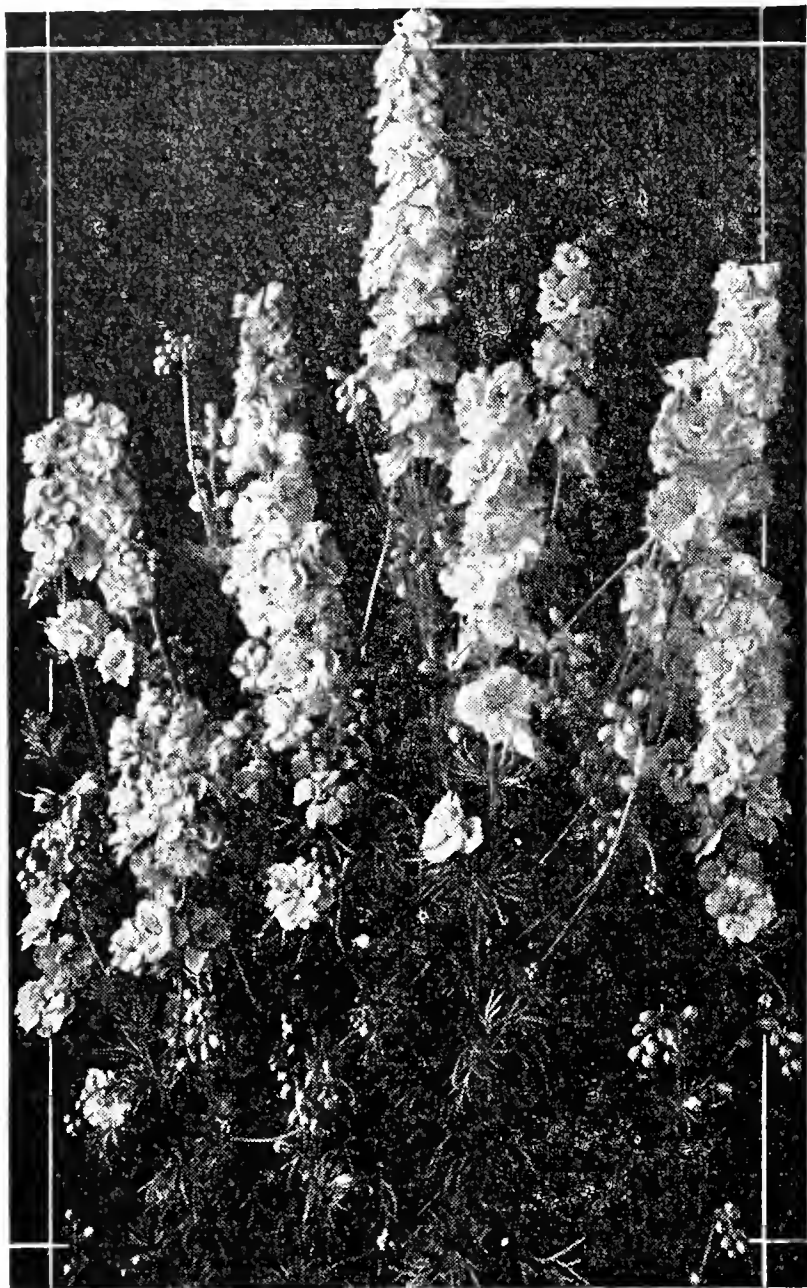
Gypsophila—**Baby's Breath**—Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

ELEGANS CRIMSON—Very showy. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c).

PANICULATA (Perennial)—Fine for bouquets; white flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

DOUBLE SNOW WHITE (Perennial)—Beautiful double form of Paniculata; white. (Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).



Giant Imperial Larkspur

Helianthus—SUNFLOWER—Annual. Fine for cutting. Sown in a sunny spot in April or May they bloom from early summer until cut down by frost.

CALIFORNICA—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. (Pkt. 5c) (½ Oz. 20c).

NEW RED—Blooms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded towards the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopsis. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 30c).

Heliotrope—An old time favorite grown for its large clusters of delightful, fragrant flowers. The mixture offered here is a fine blend of lavender, blue and purple shades. They are easily raised, reach a height of about 1½ feet, and find special use for planting in mixed borders or for massing in beds. Also good for growing in pots and for cutting.

LEMOINE GIANT—Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 35c).

Hollyhock—These real, old-fashioned hardy plants are a necessary part of every perennial garden. Nothing is more effective than a mass of Hollyhocks blooming in the back of the hardy border. Massed in fence corners or distributed among the shrubbery, no other plant can produce such bold and showy effects. Give them plenty of water during the dry weather, an occasional dressing of manure and slight protection during the winter.

Double Mixed—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Hyacinth Bean—DOLICHOS—Purple Soudan—Annual. A rapid growing climber for sunny situations, 8 to 10 feet. Stems purplish red and purple shades in the leaves. Long spikes of pea-like flowers of deep reddish maroon, followed by beautiful metallic purple seed pods. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c).

Ice Plant—MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTAL-LINUM—Annual. Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 20c).

Larkspur—Annual Delphinium—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early spring plantings will give blooms from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height 2½ feet. **Double Stock—Flowered Mixed.** (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

GIANT IMPERIAL—

Blue Bell—A fine medium blue.

Carmin King—Deep carmine rose.

Daintiness—Delicate lavender.

Los Angeles—Improved—deep salmon.

Miss California—Deep rose pink.

White Spire—Pure white.

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Mixed—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 35c).

Perennial Larkspur

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

BELLADONNA—One of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. Four feet. (Pkt. 15c) (⅓ Oz. 60c).

BELLAMOSUM—A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (⅓ Oz. 60c).

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. (Pkt. 15c) (⅓ Oz. 50c).

Lantana—HALF HARDY PERENNIAL—Shrubby plant, 1 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like pink, yellow, orange or white flowers having an agreeable aromatic odor. Seed, at times, is very slow to germinate. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Linum—(Grandiflora Rubrum "Scarlet Flax")—A very effective and showy bedding plant having fine foliage and delicate steps. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet crimson. Plant about one foot. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 15c).

PERENNIAL BLUE—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Lobelia—CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding, 4 inches. Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edging or for rockeries. (Pkt. 10) (⅓ Oz. 50c).

Lupins—Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

HARTWEGI—Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. (Pkt. 5c) ½ Oz. 25c).

POLYPHYLLUS—Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil and blooms in June. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 35c).

RUSSELL'S PRIZE MIXTURE—Perennial—These remarkable lupins are the result of the continuous labor of many years. The spikes of bloom are often 3½ feet and more in length. Flowers are fan shaped, the standard being expanded like that of a sweet pea. The coloring has an enormous range and unique character. (Pkt. 25c).

Lychnis—CHALCEDONICA—Handsome old-fashioned perennials two to three feet tall, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers from June till August. Make a fine showing in the hardy border. Plants are of easy culture, and bloom from seed the first year. (Pkt. 10c) (⅓ Oz. 25c).



Marigold, Guinea Gold

Marigold—Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts.

African Marigolds

GUINEA GOLD—Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color make this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 Oz. 25c).

YELLOW SUPREME—This is the newest of the Marigolds. The fluffy flowers of light golden yellow are double and semi-double, with petals broad and loose. The inner petals are shorter, curving in slightly so that the center is partly covered. The foliage is dark green with paler green stems. This Marigold does not have the odor which is disagreeable to some people; it is even slightly fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 Oz. 35c).

LEMON BALL—Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 Oz. 35c).

ORANGE BALL—The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 Oz. 35c).

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES—All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 Oz. 20c).

CROWN OF GOLD—This is the much-discussed variety that has stem and leaves almost without odor, while the flowers are pleasingly fragrant. The center of the 2 1/2-inch, handsome blooms consists of short, quilled, curled florets, and these are surrounded by a ring of drooping, flat florets; both are gleaming orange. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

SUNSET GIANTS—The largest Marigolds yet developed. The flowers will average from 5 to 8 inches across. Mostly they are double, although a few single blooms may be expected. They are sweet-scented and their color range is from deep orange to lemon-yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkt. 25c).

French Marigolds

TALL FRENCH—Very quick growing. The flowers of bright striped colors, are produced by the hundreds and continue so until frost; 2 to 2 1/2 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 Oz. 15c).

DWARF FRENCH—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1 1/2 to 2 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 Oz. 15c).

ROYAL SCOT—The well-formed flowers are produced in abundance on plants 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 35c).

DOUBLE HARMONY—Very charming and distinct Dwarf French type. Plants one foot high, flowers deep orange centers edged with maroon. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 35c).

Mexican Burning Bush—SUMMER CYPRESS

—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to deep red. Makes fine summer hedge. Thin to 18 inches apart. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c).

Mimosa Pudica—SENSITIVE PLANT—Annual—

These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather; 1 1/2 feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. (Pkt. 10c).

Moonflower—(Ipomoea noctiflora)—Rapid climbers,

reaching to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Their luxuriant foliage affords dense shade. For best results start indoors in March or April, soaking seeds in warm water for several hours to hasten germination. The flowers open at sunset or on dull days and close in the morning.

GIANT WHITE—Huge white trumpet-shaped flowers measuring as much as 6 to 8 inches across. Slightly fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 Oz. 30c).

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large sky-blue flowers, which are very effective against their green background of leaves. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 Oz. 30c).

Morning Glory—(Ipomoea)—Popular rapid-growing

climbers used for growing on trellises, arbors, walls and to cover unsightly places. Soak seed in water before sowing to aid germination, and plant seeds where they are to grow.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The largest and most vigorous of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across and come in the most wonderful colors. Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 30c).

OLD FASHIONED MIXED (Convolvulus)—Flowers smaller than the Japanese, but a very free bloomer. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c).

MAMMOTH HEAVENLY BLUE—The vines make a growth of 15 feet or more, are covered with splendid light green foliage and show from July until frost masses of pure sky-blue flowers, delicately shading to white in the center. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 20c) (Oz. 60c).

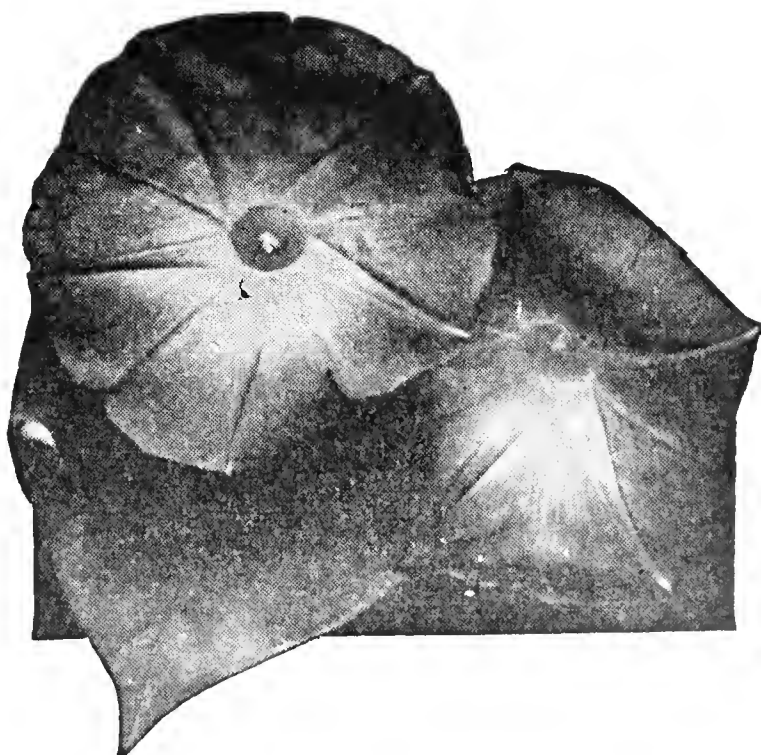
DWARF (Minor)—Although these are called Dwarf Morning Glories the flowers really remain open all day in fine weather, and are richly colored. Grow them as a border, in masses, in beds. They make an unusually brilliant effect. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c).

DOUBLE FLOWERING—This variety produces plants 80 per cent of which have beautiful double flowers. It includes a wide range of lovely colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 35c).

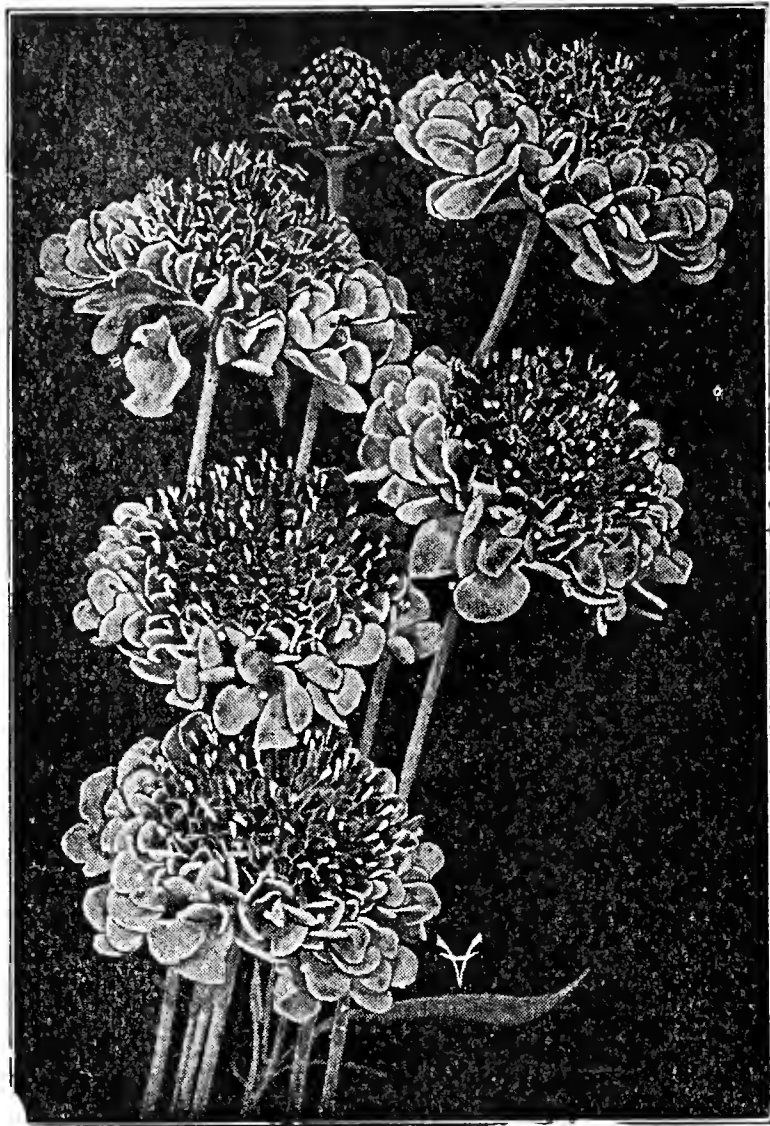
FANCY JAPANESE FRINGED—Flowers smaller than regular Japanese but outer edge of petals is fringed making it appear double. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 25c).

Colorado Heavenly Blue—A variety that is

bringing new and deserved popularity to Morning Glories. Many who have grown it say they cannot find words that express their admiration. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue, shading lighter toward center. Flowers measure 3 1/2 inches across, and bloom until frost. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 25c) (Oz. 65c).



Morning Glory, Colorado Heavenly Blue



Mourning Bride

Mourning Bride—(Pin Cushion or Sweet Scabious Flower)—Scabiosa—

One of the finest cutting annuals and very showy in the garden. The many colored flowers are carried on long graceful stems and bloom freely all summer. Sow seed in frames in March or April for early flowers or outdoors early in May. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 20c).

CAUCASIA—This perennial Scabiosa is one of the finest of our garden flowers for cutting. The plants grow very easily from seed and bear flowers of a soft, charming shade of lavender on stems 2 feet long, from June until September. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

Mignonette—The sweet yet delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared itself to every true lover of flowers. Seed of this splendid annual sown early in the garden will give flowers all through the summer and fall.

SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING—Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy; fragrant and good variety for the open ground. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 15c).

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet-scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

Nemophila—Baby Blue Eyes—Just the flower you want for a border. This delightful little annual grows only 6 inches tall in small, compact bushes literally covered with small, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers. Sow seed where it is to grow as you would Sweet Alyssum. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist, Devil-in-a-Bush and Fennell Flower are names given to this pretty, interesting and easily-grown annual. The foliage is fine and feathery and the showy flowers, mostly in shades of blue, are surrounded by a border resembling green lace; fine for cutting. 12 to 15 inches.

MISS JEKYLL—Cornflower blue. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

MISS JEKYLL—White. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 20c).

MISS JEKYLL—Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 15c).

Nemesia—This is one of the dwarf annuals which make pleasing masses of low growth for foreground beds and edgings. The orchid-like flowers, which are often three-quarters of an inch across, are varied in color, ranging from rose, yellow, orange and blue. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 25c).

Nasturtium—Next to the Sweet Pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until frost. The taller sorts may be useful for climbing over stonework, or on trellises, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, in a sunny, open position, and in June flowers are ready for cutting.

PERFEGRO SELECTED MIXTURE—We have put into these mixtures the cream of the standard varieties. The colors range from a pale yellow to a deep orange. Giving a very rich effect in Nasturtiums.

PERFEGRO DWARF MIXTURE—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

PERFEGRO TALL MIXTURE—(Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

New Dwarf Double Varieties

The greatest sensation of recent introductions. Large, double, sweet-scented flowers, heretofore unknown in Nasturtiums. Plants are vigorous, bushy, semi-dwarf with short runners and long, wiry flower stems.

GOLDEN GLEAM—This was the first double or semi-double Nasturtium to come true from seed. The fragrant golden yellow blossoms, carried on long stems, are attractive as cut flowers, and the somewhat trailing plants are ornamental in any garden. You will be astonished at the wealth of blossoms the plants produce. Several thousand from one packet of seed have been reported by some of our customers. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c).

SCARLET GLEAM—This new flower is the sister of Golden Gleam. Its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to the popular golden Nasturtium. Its color is brilliant scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

GLEAM HYBRIDS—Hues of salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, and reds are some of the colors of these new semi-double Nasturtiums. They are bright, free blooming and very pretty. Mixed: (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c).

GOLDEN GLOBE—The dwarf, compact form of Golden Gleam, with the same sunshiny yellow flowers. The small plants are well rounded. Useful for beds or border edging and fine for cut flowers. Deliciously fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c).



Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids



Persegro Giant Pansy

Giant Pansies—The seed should be started indoors in March in carefully pulverized rich soil. Cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Plants should be set outdoors in May in a sunny, open position and watered frequently. If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with mulch in fall and they will endure hard winters in perfect safety.

PERFEGRO GIANT PANSY MIXTURE—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the best Pansies we can possibly obtain. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors, of a deep, velvety texture. The large flowers often measure 2½ in. across and have long, stiff stems. They are more uniform than most mixtures. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. \$1.00) (Oz. \$6.00).

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE—We make this high grade mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c) (Oz. \$2.75).

PERFEGRO FINE PANSY MIXTURE—This is our own mixture, especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display, and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 30c) (½ oz. 75c) (Oz. \$1.25).

Pansy Plants—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. (Doz. 60c) (per 100, \$4.00) Postpaid.

Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climbers, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derived its name from its resemblance to a cross. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50c).

Pentstemon—Sensation Improved—Large gloxinia-like flowers of brilliant color, rose, red, carmine, pink, cherry, lilac and purple in long flower spikes on plants that grow 2 feet high. A splendid bedding plant. Give same care as petunia, verbenas and salvia. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Phlox Drummondii—(Annual Large Flowering Phlox)—This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. Seeds should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, remaining so until frost.

White

Rose

Violet

Scarlet

Apricot

Star

Any One Above—(Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

DRUMMONDI MIXED (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

DRUMMONDI DWARF MIXED (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c).

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX (Decussata)—Tall, massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. (Pkt. 15c) (2 pkts. 25c).

Physalis—Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—2 ft. Attractive perennials easily grown from seed. Plants form dense bushes, and bear quantities of bright orange colored pods, resembling miniature Chinese lanterns. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c).

Pinks—FINEST SINGLE MIXED—A mixture of China, Heddewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 15c).

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

Portulaca—This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy. Nothing is prettier for beds, edging and rockwork, and it is frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced all summer in great profusion. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—White, golden yellow, striped rose, rich rose, crimson, scarlet, bright yellow, purple and salmon. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 25c).

DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—Same colors as in single-flowered. Flowers resembling tiny roses. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Primrose—(Oenothera Evening Primrose)—A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often three inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. (Pkt. 5c).

Pueraria—THUNBERGIA, "THE KUDZU VINE"—Perennial climber. The fastest growing hardy climbing vine. Grows 10 feet the first year from seed and when established 50 feet a season is not unusual. Large foliage and rosy-purple, pea shaped flowers. Splendid for covering permanently dead trees, fences and verandas. (Pkt. 10c) (½ Oz. 25c).

Petunias

For garden or house culture few plants equal the petunia in effectiveness. Beautiful and especially useful for borders, solid beds, window boxes, porch boxes and vases. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a fairly good soil and sunny position.

Single Bedding Petunias

"ROSY MORN"—The flowers are of a lovely clear pink color, contrasted by a broad white throat. Plants form neat, compact bushes. Splendid for beds and porch boxes. (Pkt. 10c).

HOWARD'S STAR—A beautiful free-flowering strain; color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of bluish white. (Pkt. 10c).

GENERAL DODDS—Rich crimson garnet. (Pkt. 10c).

BLUE HEAVEN—Violet blue flowers borne all summer long on compact plants 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c).

ROSE OF HEAVEN—A splendid new petunia whose low growing, compact plants are literally covered from early summer until frost with bright rosy pink flowers. (Pkt. 10c).

SNOWBALL—A small, compact-growing bush about 8 inches high. Satiny white. Blooms all season. (Pkt. 10c).

VIOLACEA—Deep violet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c).

DE LUXE BEDDING MIXTURE—Large, single flowers, blotched and striped in all the petunia colors. Fine for bedding. Blooms a few weeks after planting and continues to bloom profusely until frost. All colors mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c).

Dwarf Giants of California

DE LUXE or RAMONA STRAIN (Re-selected Mixtures)—We recommend this strain to all who demand the best. It has all the desirable qualities, very compact plants, large and beautiful flowers. (Pkt. 25c).

DEEP ROSE—This is a dwarf compact mammoth flowered, wide open throat with the desirable deep rose shade, and beautifully penciled markings. (Pkt. 25c).

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A beautiful blush pink, center strongly veined with rich wine-red; dark violet throat. (Pkt. 25c).

RUFFLED MONSTERS EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a deeper shade than above, with plants more erect; an exceptionally fine strain. (Pkt. 25c).

FLUFFY RUFFLES EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a large flowered strain with very fluffy and ruffled edges; sometimes they look like doubles. (Pkt. 25c).

DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED EXQUISITE MIXED—This double Shepherd's strain has a magnificent range of color and the per cent of doubles is as good as the best offered anywhere, as proven in our trial grounds. (Pkt. 35c).

Petunia Large Flowering Single Fringed

ELK'S PRIDE IMPROVED—Rich velvety purple. (Pkt. 25c).

ROMANY LASS—Crimson deep throat. (Pkt. 25c).

THEODOSIA—Rose pink yellow throat. (Pkt. 25c).

TRIUMPH PINK—Salmon pink. (Pkt. 25c).

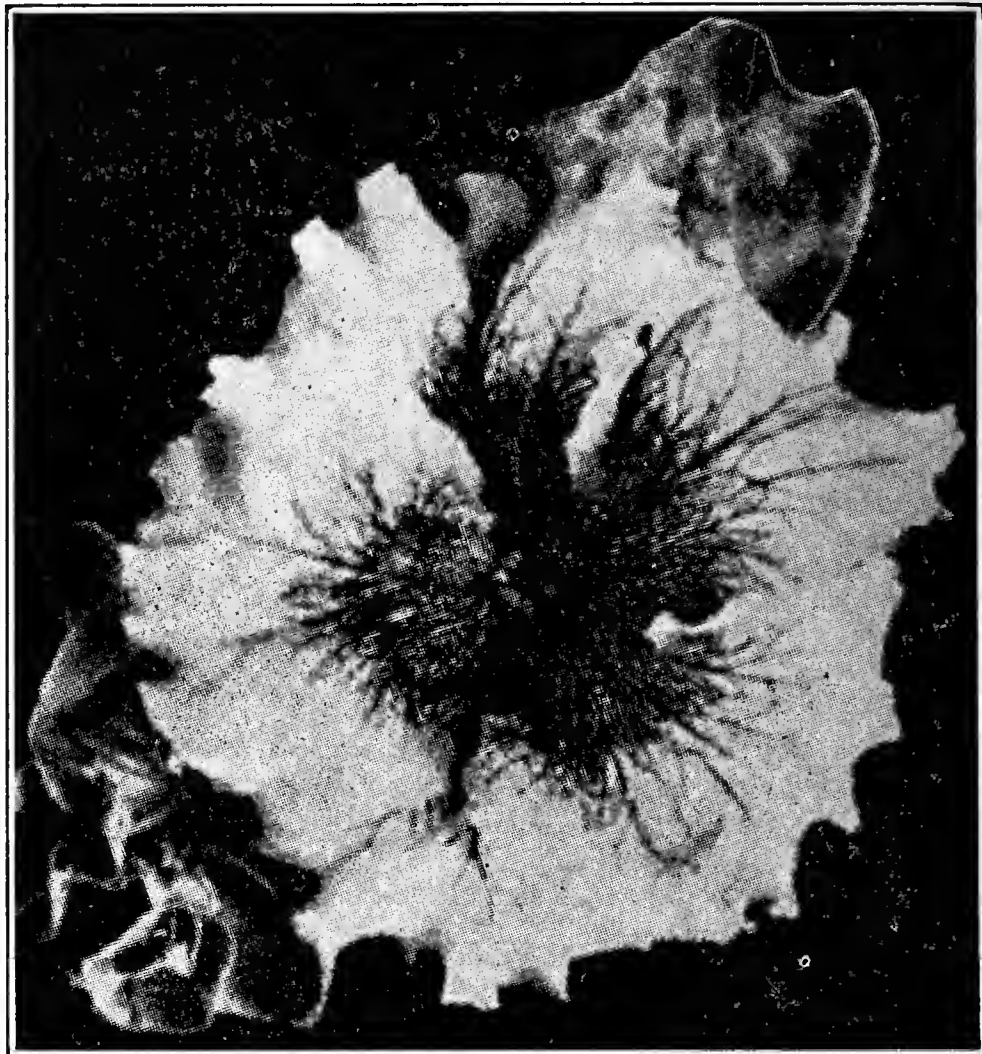
WHITE BEAUTY—(Pkt. 25c).

APPLE BLOSSOM—Apple blossom pink. (Pkt. 25c).

CHARM—Bright rose-pink, light yellow throat. (Pkt. 25c).

PINK EMPRESS—Deep but bright rose-pink with golden throat.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The best brilliant red—bright scarlet suffused rose. (Pkt. 25c).



Dwarf Giants of California

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata Nana

(BIG FRINGED DWARF)

GOTTFRIED MICHAELS—Bright purple-carmine. (Pkt. 25c).

LACE VEIL—Pure white with delicately creamy throat. (Pkt. 25c).

SETTING SUN—Brilliant rose-pink, light throat. (Pkt. 25c).

FINEST MIXED—Dwarf fringed varieties. (Pkt. 25c).

Hybrida Grandiflora

(LARGE FLOWERED PLAIN EDGED)

BURGUNDY—Wine-red white throat. (Pkt. 25c).

MELODY—Deep satiny violet with narrow silvery white edging. (Pkt. 25c).

PINK GLORY—Exquisite pink shade, white throat. (Pkt. 25c).

SPECIAL GARDEN FLOWER MIXTURES

Garden Flower Seeds

Here we offer a mixture of many easy growing annual flowers that can be sown broadcast, and with practically no care at all will produce a bright effect. Especially adapted for sowing in fence corners or along the fence, for borders, any place that can have but little care and needs brightening up. This mixture will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

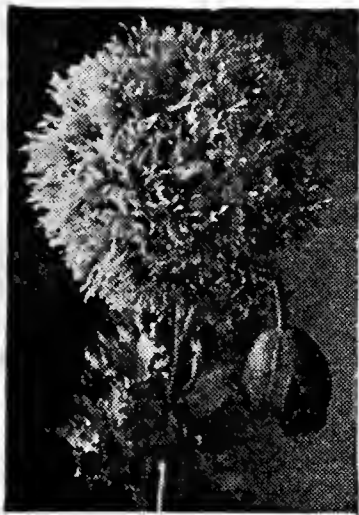
Rock Garden Mixtures

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS—(Mixed)—Splendid mixture of 25 varieties for rock gardens. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS—(Mixed)—Wonderful mixture of over 50 rare and choice rock garden perennials. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 Oz. 40c).

Rocky Mountain Wild Flower Seed

This collection consists of over 100 varieties of wild flowers gathered at elevations of 5,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level. At no place in the world are the flowers more beautiful than in the mountains of Colorado. This collection has great possibilities for the grower, as they are all new and unnamed. (Pkt. \$1.00).



Carnation Flowered Poppy

Poppies— (Annual) —There are no flowers with such delicate and harmonious colorings and at the same time as easy to grow. They may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers, or in out-of-the-way places.

DOUBLE CARNATION — FLOWERED—A magnificent fringed Poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 15c).

SHIRLEY—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 20c).

Poppies— **PERENNIAL VARIETIES**—Hardy perennials of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors.

ORIENTAL—This is the most gorgeous perennial Poppy, flowering in June and July, with enormous blossoms often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, deep crimson, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Transplanting should be done carefully. The best time to lift plants is in August. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

ICELAND—Although hardy perennials, these dwarf Poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in profusion, and if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower all season. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Ranunculus— (**BUTTERCUP**)—This charming member of the Buttercup family bears large semi-double flowers, sometimes 2 inches across. Above the compact plants, the lovely blossoms are borne on erect stems. The colors, in shades of yellow, orange and red, are very attractive in the hardy border during the late spring and early summer. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

Salpiglossis— (**Painted Tongue**)—Large flowered—For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender, wiry stalks which bear one or more large, lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. The gold veining of their deep throats is often pronounced and adds to their beauty. It is a great favorite in the open and for cutting. **Superb Mixed:** (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 35c).

Salvia— **SWEET SCARLET SAGE**—The brilliant red flowers of this popular annual borne on long, stately spikes, standing well above the foliage and blooming until frost, give this plant a prominent place in every garden. Extensively planted in flower beds and as a border plant. Seed should be started in boxes or under glass in February and March and transplanting done when all danger of frost is past.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman)—A compact-growing early flowering salvia, 2 feet high, covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that stand clear above the dense, dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ Oz. 75c).

SPLENDENS—The old favorite bedding variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Scarlet Runner Bean—Fast growing annual climber producing an abundance of bright scarlet pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering trellises and fences. The beans are delicious for eating purposes.

Culture: Plant seeds after last frost in permanent location about 2 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c).

Schizanthus— **BUTTERFLY OR FRINGE FLOWER**—Called the "poor-man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the floral aristocrats. Sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. Hardy annual. One to two feet. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 25c).



The Shasta Daisy

The Shasta Daisy—Most attractive in the perennial border. The flowers averaging 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long, stiff stems and are especially adapted for cutting. It begins blooming in July and continues for several months. The petals or rays are pure glistening white, with small golden yellow centers. If sown early it will flower the same season. Height 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50).

GIANT DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY (Diener Strain)—The beautiful white double flowers are 5 inches across and are very similar to shaggy petalled asters. They are borne on long stiff stems and are very valuable for cutting. (Pkt. 15c) (2 Pkts. 25c).

Statice (Sinuata)—Annual Statice is a very charming flower in the garden and when cut and dried for winter bouquets it retains its true color. Grows 18 inches high.

Deep Blue
Yellow

Deep Pink
White

Art Shades Mixed

Any one above—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 25c) (Oz. 75c).

Suworowi—Annual—Rat-tail like rose spikes. (Pkt. 10c) (3 Pkts. 25c).

LATIFOLIA—Seal Lavender—Hardy perennial. The cloud-like masses of flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Stocks— **TEN WEEKS**—Seed sown in April will produce bushy plants 2 feet high that begin, in July, to bear numerous large spikes of double, fragrant flowers of blood-red, lilac, white, rose, scarlet, light and dark blue, creamy white and pink. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 35c).

GIANT BISMARCK OR IMPERIAL—One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large double flowers. A splendid sort for cutting. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ Oz. 40c).

Sweet Rocket—Perennial—Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 20c).

Sweet Sultan—Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that, if cut when about to open, will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height, 2½ feet; easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ Oz. 20c).

Sweet William— Popular free-blooming plants producing clusters of brilliantly colored, sweet scented flowers on stout stems. Seed may be sown in early spring, the plants then coming into their best bloom the second season, or it may be sown in August or September for flowering the following spring. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c).

DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c).

Thumbergia— **Black-eyed Susan**— A rapidly growing little vine for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff and orange with black eyes. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c).

Tritoma— **Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily, Flame Flower**— They make a showy display from May until fall with their scarlet cone-shaped flowers, and rush-like foliage. If the seed is sown early in the spring many will flower the first year. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Valeriana— **Garden Heliotrope**— Showy, hardy border plants bearing large heads of heliotrope scented red or white flowers. Plants 2 feet high, bloom in June. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Verbena— For a brilliant display in the garden, in beds and in borders, these mammoth flowering verbenas with their giant heads of showy flowers that are in bloom from July until frost cannot be surpassed. For very early flowers start the seed indoors and transplant. Seed sown outdoors in May will make blooming plants in July.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD—Rose Pink.

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE—Deep Blue with White Eye.

COCCINEA—Scarlet, Small Eye.

ETNA—Geranium Red with Creamy Yellow Eye.

LAVENDER GLORY—Lavender with Creamy Yellow Eye.

LUCIFER—Vivid Scarlet.

LUMINOSA—Flame Pink shading to Salmon.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pure White.

VIOLACEA STELLATA—Deep Violet with White Eye.

Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c).

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).



Viola

Vinca— **PERIWINKLE, "OLD MAID"**—Annual. The plants are very ornamental with their bright green shiny foliage and produce their charming star-shaped flowers over a long period. 18 inches. Also makes window box plants. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Viola— **Tufted Pansy**—For rock gardens, beds and borders, these splendid plants are rapidly growing in popularity. Violas bloom profusely from June until frost and their colors are particularly clear and distinct.

BLUE PERFECTION—Bright, clear blue.

JERSEY GEM—Deep violet blue. A very popular and very desirable flower.

WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful pure yellow.

CHANTREYLAND—Pure apricot.

ILONA—Wine red.

Any One Above: (Pkt. 15c) (2 pkts. 25c).

MIXED—A splendid mixture of the best varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Violets— **Sweet Scented**—Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist, sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Wallflower— **GILLIFLOWER**—Half-hardy perennial. These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

FINEST—Mixed colors. Very fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Wild Cucumber— (*Echniocyctic Lobata*). Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate flowers. These are followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Wisteria— **HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER**—A vine of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears large racemes of purple blossoms in profusion in spring. One of the most satisfactory of the hardy climbers. (Pkt. 10c) (3 pkts. 25c).

Woelflower— **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER**—Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c).



Verbena

Strawberry Clover



Strawberry Clover—(*Trifolium fragiferum*) is somewhat similar to White Dutch Clover, which is frequently planted with Blue Grass in lawns. It is primarily a pasture crop, capable of spreading and establishing itself by its stout, creeping runners and through the scattering of seed by cattle grazing on a field of the clover which has matured seed. The flowers are pink and the flower-heads, when beginning to mature, closely resemble a fruiting strawberry in appearance.

Strawberry Clover is, apparently, more resistant to alkali than any clover grown in the United States. It thrives on wet, seepy ground, which may be crusty with alkali, and seems

to be able to establish itself in a heavy salt grass sod by transplanted runners or from seed, scattered by grazing cattle. Although Strawberry Clover thrives best with "wet feet", it will survive under periods of drouth better than white Dutch Clover. This clover has been observed to survive after being covered for weeks with sludge and debris from a flood, a characteristic indicating possibilities for this crop in heavily irrigated hay meadows on mountain ranches.

Culture—Due to the scarcity of Strawberry Clover seed, a farmer or ranchman can afford to expend considerable effort to get a small acreage or foundation plot established on the farm or ranch. Once established on the smaller area, the clover can be scattered in desired fields or pastures by transplanting runners or by scattering seed. A few scattered plants, once established throughout a pasture, can successfully compete with salt grass or wire-grass and the spread of the clover will be rapid. Best results can probably be secured on most farms by planting Strawberry Clover seed on **well-prepared land**, adjacent to an alkaline seeped area or meadow which it is desired to seed.

A firm seed bed is essential to success in seeding any small seed. Also, moisture is necessary near the surface of the soil to insure germination of the seed and establishment of the small plants. There are 250,000 seeds in a pound of Strawberry Clover seed so that 2-3 pounds per acre of good quality seed, carefully planted, should give a stand.

The seed should be drilled like alfalfa or sweet clover for best results, though, under favorable conditions, broadcasting and harrowing in may be satisfactory. Moisture must be maintained near the soil surface for ten or fifteen days after planting to insure germination and survival of the seedlings. This may require an irrigation before seeding and one or two quick irrigations after seeding. In certain areas, irrigation in corrugations or furrows may be best after the field has been seeded.

A light nurse crop may be planted for shade and to break any crust which may form. Spring planting is believed to be best, though, under certain conditions, fall planting (late August) may prove satisfactory.

Reprint from Colorado Agricultural College Circular.

By Extension Soil Conservationist, T. G. Stewart.

Reed Canary Grass

Reed Canary Grass—(*Phalaris arundinaceas*) has been thoroughly tested and found suitable in most all sections of the United States. It is especially recommended for wet soils where no other crops can be grown successfully. However, it makes a very good permanent pasture or meadow on almost any type of land, and gives especially fine results on peat or muck soil. The yields of pasture and hay from Reed Canary Grass, on wet soils have proved as valuable as the forage crops harvested from adjoining acres of well-drained soil.

Characteristics—Reed Canary Grass is a perennial and will live twenty years or more. The plants are cold resistant both as seedlings and in the more mature stages. It will grow up through fresh water but would be injured if covered by stagnant water.

The stems spread rapidly underground and form such thick, tough sod after a good stand is established that the sod will hold livestock and hay-making machinery.

The grass grows rapidly beginning early in the spring. About the first week in June the heads begin to appear and about four weeks later seed is ripe. The leaves are broad and light green in color. The plants may grow five to six feet in height.

Seeding—Sow the seed as early as possible for spring seeding so that the seedlings of the Reed Canary Grass may be well established before weeds begin to grow. Excellent results have been obtained by sowing the seed just before the frost is out of the ground. If the land is too weedy, then seeding may be done in the last week in June or first week in July, or in late August or September. This gives an opportunity to disk the land in the spring in order to kill the weeds.

Late fall seeding may be done just before freezing up time. Sow 6 pounds Reed Canary mixed with 5 pounds Timothy or 5 pounds of *Bromus* per acre. Harrowing not necessary.

On small areas seed may be sown in drill rows and weeds killed by cultivation.

Seed should be sown at the following rates: Broadcast, 5 to 6 pounds per acre; drilled, 2 to 3 pounds per acre in 16 to 18-inch rows. Cover the seed lightly. A roller can be used to advantage on peat soils before and after seeding.

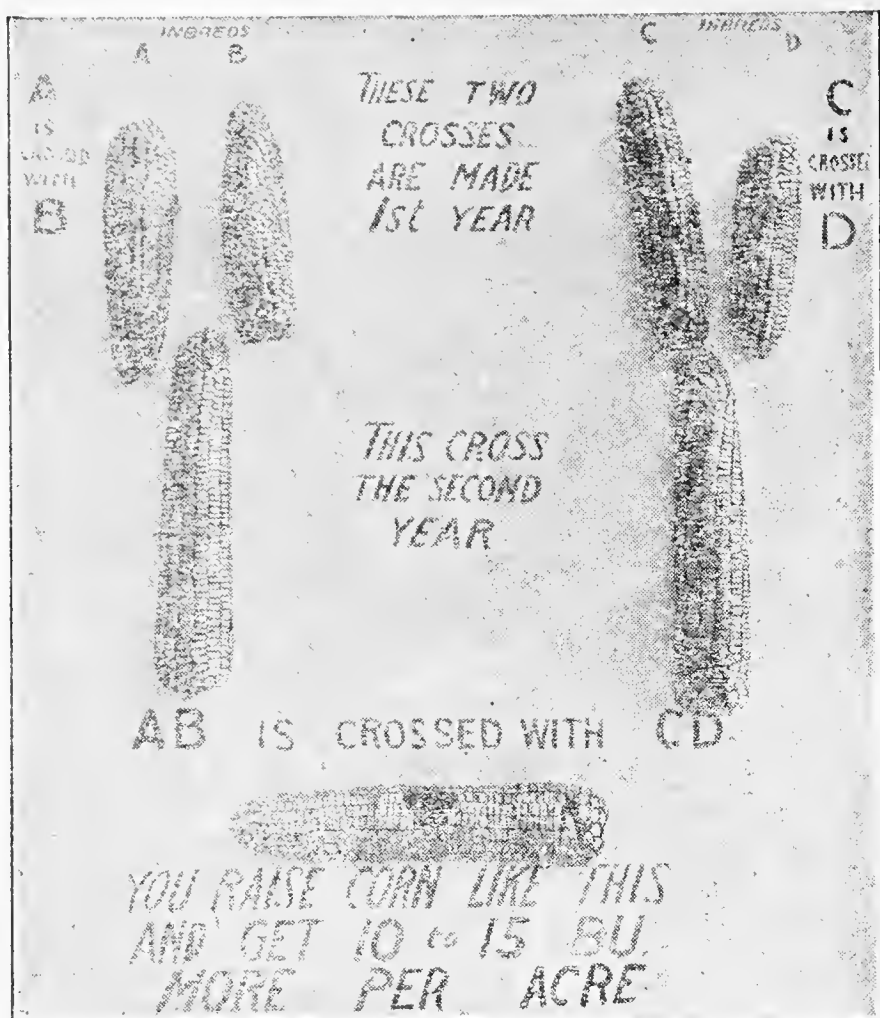
Reed Canary Grass will produce an abundance of pasture from early spring until fall. One acre will pasture 3 to 4 dairy cows throughout the season where moisture is plentiful. The grass should be kept grazed fairly close except in the fall.

Hay and Seed Production—The first crop should be cut for hay as soon as the panicles (heads) begin to appear as the hay contains the highest nutritive value and is finest at this stage. Two to three crops of hay and some fall pasture may be obtained by such a practice. Panicles are usually not produced during the same season after the first cutting. The first crop may be pastured and hay cut later. Reed Canary Grass will yield 4 to 6 tons or more per acre.

There is no danger of spreading like quack grass, for Reed Canary Grass may be easily eliminated by deep plowing.

SEE BLUE SHEET FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS





PRODUCTION OF HYBRIDS

Production of a double cross hybrid corn is not a simple program of multiplication. The four inbred lines must be maintained year after year by hand pollination. Each year two of the inbred lines must be crossed to form a single cross and the other two crossed in a different field. The second year two single crosses are combined to form a double cross by planting the paired combinations in isolated fields, one row of the pollen parent to three of the seed parent. The plants in the seed rows are detassled before they shed any pollen. The ears from the detassled rows furnish the hybrid seed which will increase your yield and give you all the other advantages of hybrid corn. Because seed saved from a field planted with hybrid corn loses its hybrid vigor after the first year, new hybrid seed must be obtained each year.

JACQUES' PROVEN HYBRIDS WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA GROWN Matures from 85 to 120 Days

Select a Hybrid that will mature at about the same time as the open pollinated Corn that you have been planting. Hybrids will mature slightly earlier and will yield more. If Hybrids are wanted for ensilage, select a Hybrid five to ten days later maturing than if wanted for grain.

Better Than 100 Bushels Per Acre Yield Made With Hybrid Corn

Don McMillen, county farm agent, announced two Larimer County farmers, J. G. McCormick, Fort Collins, and Roy Welty, Berthoud, grew Hybrid corn that yielded more than 100 bushels grain to the acre on irrigated land this fall.

On the Welty farm, Minhybrid 301 averaged 115.9 bushels to the acre, and on the McCormick farm the same corn averaged 104 bushels, or 27 bushels more than Colorado 13 corn.

Gentlemen:—I planted 90 day Hybrid Corn on June 10th and the Corn was dented by August 27th. I would say the yield was one-third better than the open pollinated Corn. The strong root system did not let the corn fall in the wind and rain. I consider the foliage from the Hybrid Corn much better and I shall plant all Hybrid Corn next year.

Edgewater Branch, Denver, Colo.

Edward Furter.

Gentlemen:—I planted one-half acre of 90 day Hybrid Corn in the middle of a field of Minn. 13. The Minn. 13 gave a yield of 50 bu. to an acre and the Hybrid had 30 bu. on the half acre. The Minn. 13 had large and small ears and the Hybrid were all uniform. We had a dashing rain and wind the first of September and the Minn. 13 fell down considerably, but the Hybrid stood up almost 100 per cent.

Arvada, Colo.

Irwin Miller.

Gentlemen:—The Remington Ranch has an altitude of 6,800 feet. I used 85 day Hybrid Corn. Hybrid produced much more foliage; more firm, full, matured ears. I hope Hybrid Seed is cheaper next year so I can plant it exclusively.

Castle Rock, Colo.

I. B. Remington.

Prices of All Certified Corn Hybrids

Treated With Semesan Jr.—Hand-Tipped and Butted

By mail, postpaid: (2 lbs. 45c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00).

Not Postpaid: (Bu. \$7.00) (5 bu. lots \$6.85). Limited quantity Medium Round Kernel Grade \$1.00 per bushel less (sold only in lots of one bushel or more).

ALL HYBRID SEED that we offer is state certified and sealed and can be depended upon to give very fine results.

HYBRID

Jacques' Proven Hybrids

Jacques' Proven Hybrids for Every Locality

All of our Hybrids are yellow dents, all noted for sturdy, stiff stalk. Proven to be superior in every way by actual test. We have several strains varying in maturity from 85 to 120 days.

WHAT IS HYBRID CORN?

The term "hybrid" does not refer to a cross of different varieties of corn, but to a cross between inbred lines or combinations of such lines. These inbred lines tend to perform the same way under like conditions, making it possible to predict their performance year after year. Commercial hybrids are double crosses made up by combining four different inbred strains.

DEVELOPMENT OF INBRED LINES

An inbred line is produced by placing the pollen from a plant on the silks of the same plant and excluding all other pollen. Self-fertilization in corn results in a marked decrease in vigor and productivity. After about five years of inbreeding a certain level is reached, after which the plants may be expected to be nearly uniform in growth and performance. They are "pure" lines, and if they contain desirable characteristics, are crossed with other inbred lines for the production of hybrids. These inbred lines are subjected to many tests to determine their desirability in hybrid combinations. They must carry the necessary qualities to transmit increased yield, disease resistance, ear type, etc. 5 to 10 years of inbreeding, selecting and testing are required before desirable inbred lines and their hybrid combinations are ready for commercial production.



Jacques' 115 Day Hybrid Corn. The ears are perfectly ripe, yet the stalks and leaves are still green.

D C O R N

Wisconsin and Minnesota Hybrids

A number of outstanding hybrids have been developed and released by the Wisconsin and Minnesota Experiment Stations. These Hybrids have been carefully tested, found to be much superior to the open polinated varieties, and equal to or better than other hybrids of the same maturity.

We Offer Hybrids Adapted to Every Section

JACQUES 85 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent. An early strain maturing along with the Early Flint Corns and Semi-Dents such as Falconer and Swadley. After many years of determined breeding, this very early Hybrid has been developed, and was released to our trade this last year for the first time. The reports we have been receiving from farmers indicate its general acceptance because of its earliness, stiffness of stalk, leafy character, and high yield of good sound corn.

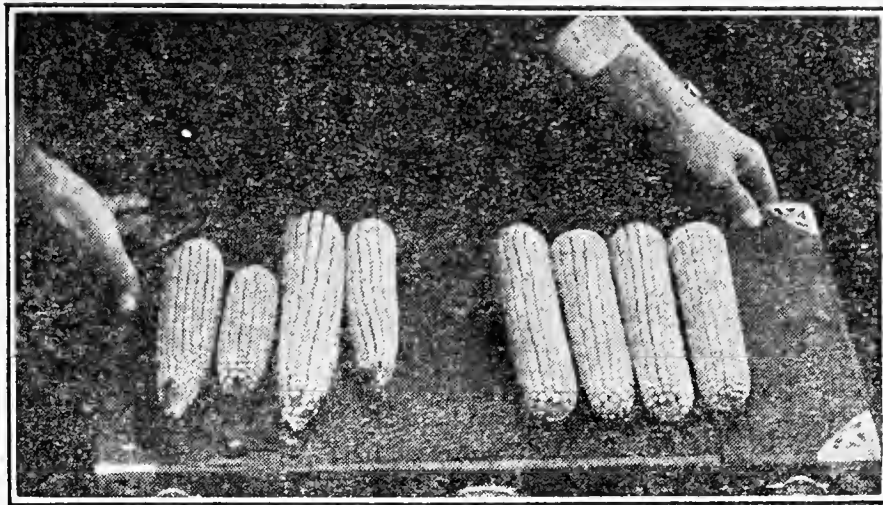
JACQUES 90 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, approximately same maturity as Early Colorado Yellow Dent and Colorado 13. After several years of testing this hybrid, Jacques first offered it for sale about four years ago. That it is still a leader in its maturity class is borne out by the fact that they have never yet been able to supply the demand. Like other Jacques Proven Hybrids, it stands very erect, produces an abundance of leaf and is a wonderful yielder.

JACQUES 95 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, between Early Strains of Colorado 13 and Minnesota 13 in maturity. Like our 90 day, though a trifle later and slightly more abundant plant growth and a high grain yielder. Suitable for Colorado and northeastern New Mexico and similar latitudes; and in northern Colorado and Wyoming for silo purposes.

JACQUES 100 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, approximately same maturity as Minnesota No. 13 and the regular strains of Colorado 13. With its dense root, stiff stalk and high yield of grain, it is ideally adapted to conditions throughout much of Colorado. Pronounced uniformity.

JACQUES 105 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, intermediate in maturity between Minnesota 13 and Reid's Yellow Dent. Slightly later and somewhat larger than our 100 day. Is very popular.

JACQUES 110 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent. For five years this corn has been the favorite of farmers, where high yielding market corn is looked for. It is very pronounced in uniformity, resistance to lodging and drouth. A very prolific yielder of grain. It is of about the same maturity as Minhybrid No. 301 which is the outstanding Minnesota Hybrid.



Jacques' Hybrid Corn on the right shows how much more uniform it is than ordinary corn on left.

JACQUES 115 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, comparable to Reid's Yellow Dent and Iowa Gold Mine in maturity. This will be the third year we have had this number in commercial production following several years of testing, and is proving very popular except on cold soil. This corn has a tall stalk, very stiff and wind resistant. The ear is beautifully yellow in color, long medium in thickness in comparison to its length. The kernels are very closely packed, very deep with high shelling percentage. This corn is also proving very popular with dairy-men for silage.

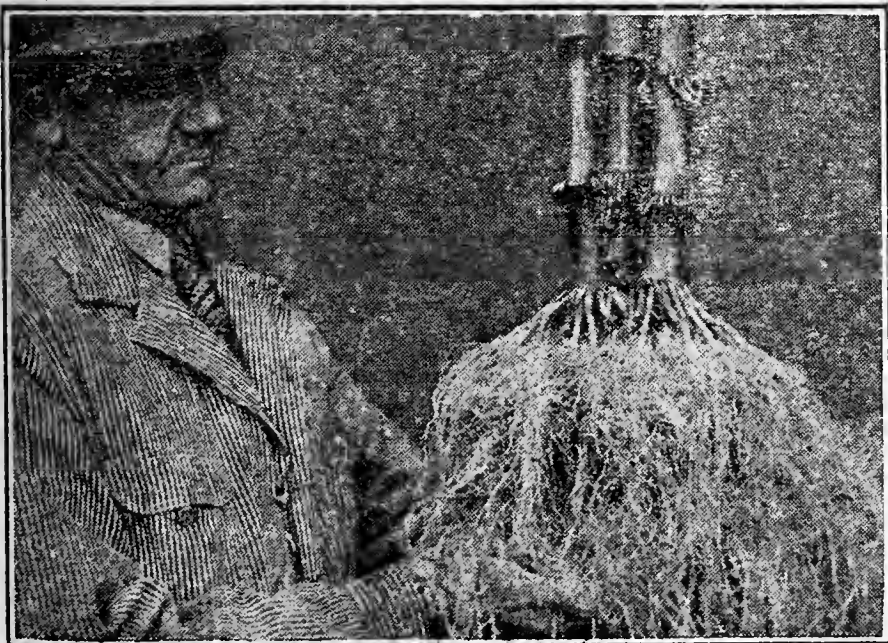
JACQUES 120 DAY HYBRID—Yellow Dent, somewhat later than Reid's Yellow Dent or Iowa Gold Mine. After years of testing this corn was released last year for the first time in response to an insistent demand. Although commonly growing to a height of fourteen feet, this Hybrid is absolutely wind resistant. It is very leafy and has a sturdy stalk. The ears are large and long with extremely deep, closely packed kernels. Supply limited.

JACQUES MINHYBRID No. 301—Yellow Dent 105 to 110 day maturity. This Hybrid is also a development of the Minnesota Station and because of its high yielding ability and drouth resistance has been popular in the southeastern part of Larimer County and also Morgan County. It has unusual ability to withstand storms as it has a very stiff stalk with a strong root system. It grows medium tall, producing large well-filled ears. After the corn has ripened, the fodder remains green, which gives it a higher feeding value.

NEW MINHYBRID No. 250 JAPANESE HULLESS POP CORN—This Pop Corn differs from the standard Japanese Hulless in several important details, according to Dr. H. K. Hayes, Chief of Division of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, under whose direction this new Minhybrid has been produced and introduced. Records kept over the period from 1931 to 1934 showed that this new Hybrid Pop Corn produced a 16% greater average yield than standard Jap Hulless. A second striking improvement over the standard variety is apparent when the corn is popped. It shows an average popping expansion of 20% greater than ordinary Jap Hulless Pop Corn—a very vital point in increasing the commercial value of the corn. There is also a marked difference in the appearance of the ears. It matures earlier, is practically free from smut, and is in popping condition 30 days earlier than regular Jap Hulless.

New Minhybrid 250 Japanese Hulless Pop Corn,
\$22.50 per cwt.

(5 lbs., \$1.50) (10 lbs., \$2.75) (25 lbs., \$6.25).



Jacques' Proven Hybrid Roots

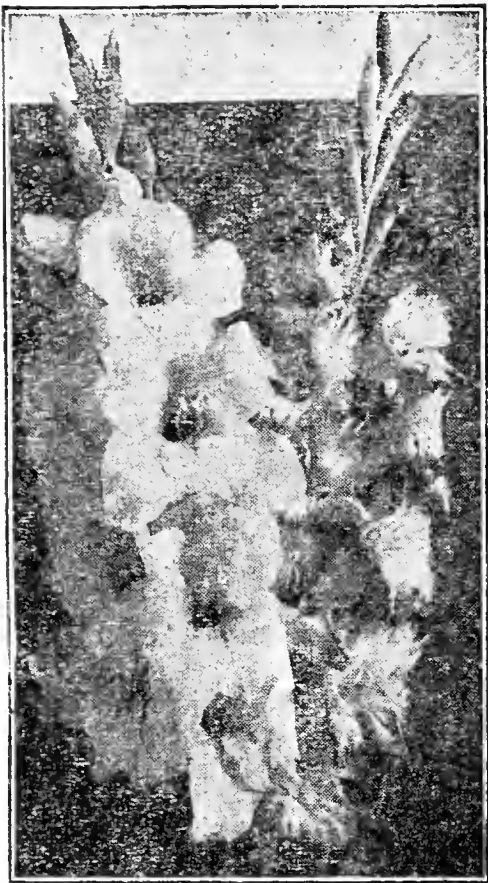
Prices of All Certified Corn Hybrids

Treated with Semesan Jr.—Hand-Tipped and Butted

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Not Postpaid: (Bu. \$7.00) (5 bu. lots \$6.85). Limited quantity Medium Round Kernel Grade \$1.00 per bushel less (sold only in lots of one bushel or more).

ALL HYBRID SEED that we offer is state certified and sealed and can be depended upon to give very fine results.



Our Bargain Counter

8 Hardy Regal Lilies

Queen of Lilies—most fragrant—hardy—free blooming.

8 Blooming Size Bulbs

prepaid **\$1.00**

50 Ponderosa Pine Seedlings

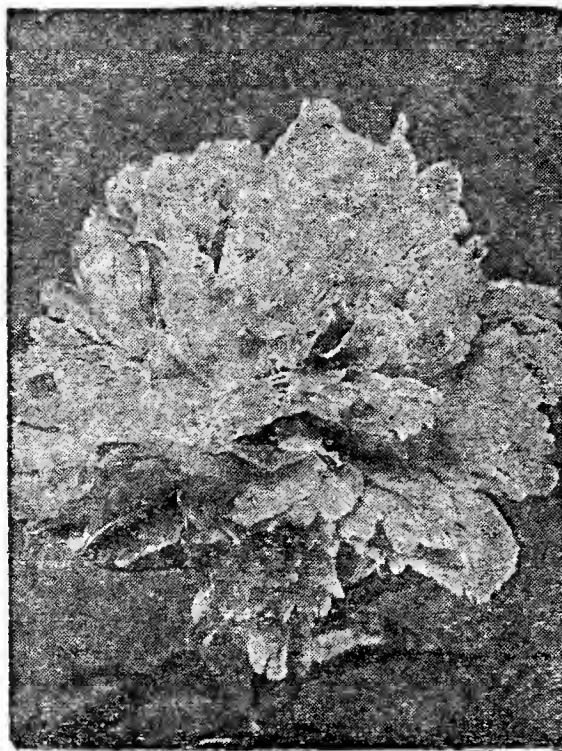
9 to 12 inch, will stand dry weather, very interesting long needled pine, good for hedges and backgrounds.

Prepaid, **\$1.10**

50 Choice Rainbow Gladiolus Bulbs

Blooming Size in all colors. See page 43.

Prepaid, **\$1.10**



SHRUBS You Will Want

10 Bridal Wreath Spirea
or 10 Barberry, Thumbergi
or 4 Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle
or 3 Silver Lace Vines

All field grown plants.

Your Choice, each lot, prepaid,
for **\$1.00**

25 Latham Red Raspberries

Large size—big yields
—luscious berries. See
page 56.

Prepaid, **\$1.00**

12 Hardy Concord Grapes

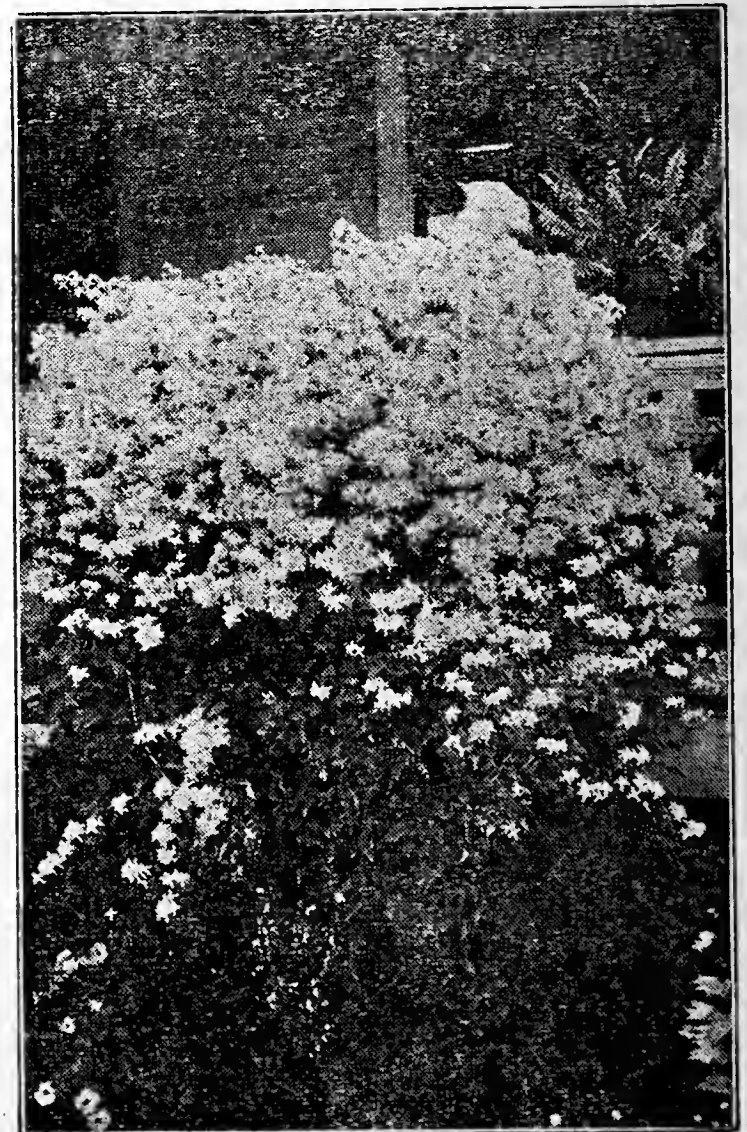
One year old, mailing
size. Hardy, very pro-
ductive. See page 55.

Prepaid, **\$1.00**

5 Fancy Peonies

Mixed colors, Red, White
and Pink—Our Selection.
See page 45.

Prepaid, **\$1.00**



Silver Lace Vine

Chinese Elm Trees

4 to 5 foot.

Six for **\$1.00**,
prepaid

Little Orchard Collection

One each of the follow-
ing Apples:

Grimes' Golden

Delicious

New Anoka

Whitney Crab

Wilson's Red Crab

See page 56.

5 for **\$2.75**, prepaid

Fancy Collection of Dahlias

10 bulbs prepaid for
\$1.00

Sweet Peas— Early planting and plenty of moisture are the secrets of growing Sweet Peas successfully. Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted 6 inches deep, being covered at first with only 2 inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. This method will give them a well-developed root system. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart as soon as they are above the ground. They should be staked up on stout stakes, on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. Do not allow the roots to become dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they will bloom.

Spencer's "Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

We have a few more beautiful new varieties in our list this year; ones that greatly surpass some of the older types. It has been our intention to replace the past popular colors with corresponding new and better shades and also to include the most outstanding of the lovely new colors.

These fine late Spencer types are the most popular for summer blooming. They are huge size, delicately waved and scented and produce three to four flowers on each stem.

BLUE BIRD—A rich deep blue, a clear and pure color.

BONNIE BRIAR—A sparkling rose-pink of immense size.

CAPRI—The best light blue we know of. Vigorous growth.

CAPTAIN BLOOD—Brilliant blood scarlet, veneered copper.

DEBUTANTE—Coral, subtly shaded with salmon or peach pink.

ELSTREE—Bright pink on cream ground; distinct and very frilly.

GUINEA GOLD—A glowing orange Sweet Pea shaded with gold. Never fails to attract attention because of its exceptionally brilliant hue.

HIGHLANDER—Pure clean lavender, uniform throughout.

JUMBO—Deep cerise with subtle undercurrent of sherry-red. A color that will appeal to all.

KAMES—Pure white. Very large flowered; strong growing.

LADY MACBETH—A new and distinct color of strong character, it is a dazzling spinel red with golden salmon shading, with not the slightest trace of sunburn.

MASTERCREAM—Rich deep cream or primrose. A black seeded variety of recent introduction.

OTHELLO—A rich deep maroon, with sparkling sheen.

PINKIE—Experts agree that Pinkie is the finest of the large number of rose-pink varieties.

POWERSCOURT—There is no finer pure lavender than this variety.

ROYAL PURPLE—Flowers of immense size. Rich royal purple.

RUBICUND—Dazzling crimson-scarlet. Very showy and extra long stems.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Lovely clear rose-pink; long stems with four very large frilled and fluted blooms on each stem. Early blooming.

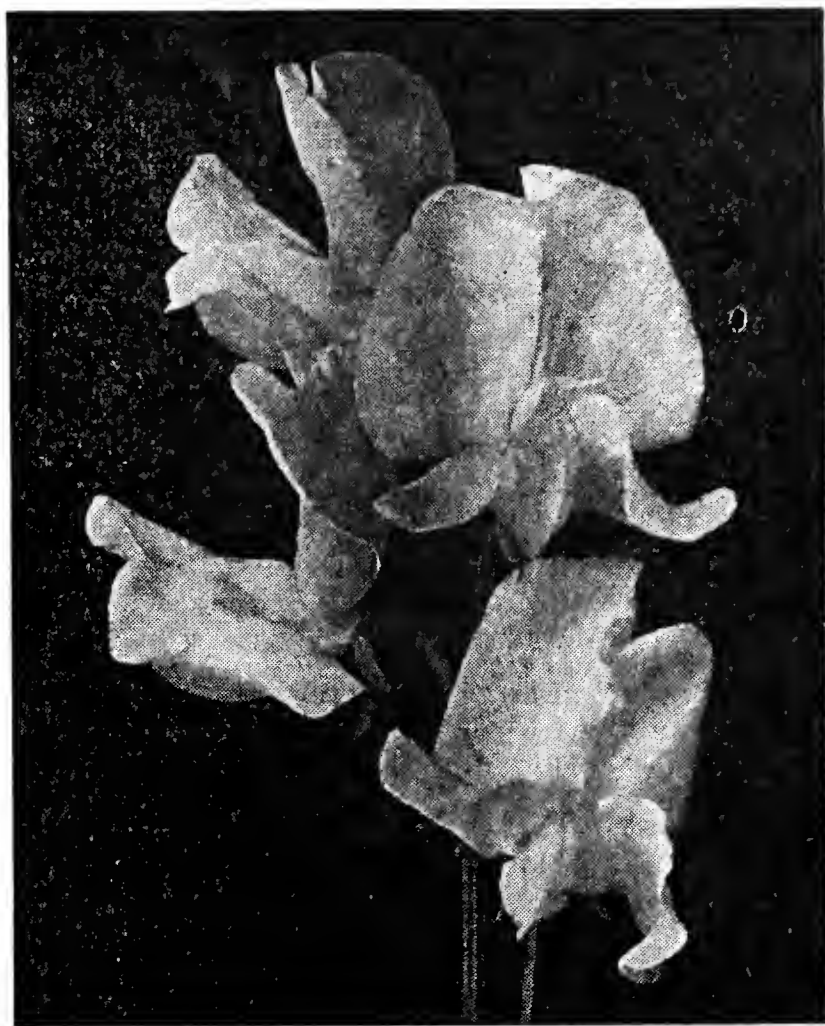
SMILES—Glistening salmon shaded shrimp-pink; truly magnificent.

TREASURE—Deep rich mauve. The flowers are large and plentiful.

Any One Above: (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c).

Special Collection of Butterfly or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Ten full sized packets, all separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. Postpaid, 75c (regular price \$1.00).



Spencer's Butterfly or Orchid Flowering Extra-Early Flowering Spencers

A real addition to the garden of those who want early Sweet Peas. While they are used almost exclusively by the greenhouse trade, they do equally well outside.

MIXED—All the best extra-early flowering varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

PERFEGRO BLEND OF RE-SELECTED SPENCER

Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

EXQUISITE BLEND—A beautiful mixture of the brightest Spencers and the newest novelties. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

SPECIAL FIELD GROWN MIXED SPENCERS—A really first-class mixture of all different colors. (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

The New Way to Plant a Garden

A garden actually planted through a pattern! Everything you need is in the package. The sheet of Gator Hide Mulch Paper with holes arranged in numbered sections, which is the pattern, remains on the ground all season, as Mulch Paper conserves moisture in the soil and eliminates practically all weeding. Center beds can be made by placing two similar patterns back to back.

Each variety of seeds comes to you in numbered packets to correspond with numbered sections on the pattern. You simply plant the seeds through the holes in the pattern.

Even Vigoro Plant Food, ten long stakes and a spool of wire to hold the paper pattern on the ground are provided in the package so that all you have to do is prepare the soil, apply the plant food, unroll and fasten the pattern—and plant your seeds according to directions. Anyone can grow a gorgeous garden this modern way. No experience is needed. Simply follow the sheet of instructions.

GARDEN NO. 18—Size 10 feet by 18 inches. Contains 7 varieties: Alyssum, Celosia, Tagetes, Aster, Dianthus, Marigold, Petunia. (Value \$1.00). Postpaid for 65c.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age)

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 18 inches each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowered strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers, which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia, will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson. By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

DREAM—A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in Zinnias.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite but a striking self-color of deep rose.

ORIOLE—It is an immense orange and gold bi-color changing lightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

POLAR BEAR—A very large white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

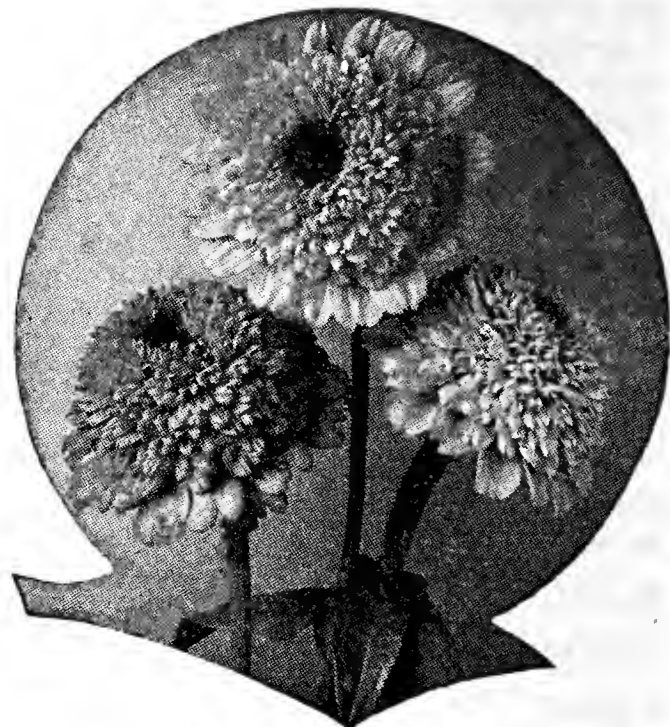
PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple, large and well formed.

Each of the above: (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c) (Oz. \$1.50)

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red and orange. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c) (Oz. \$1.00).

Special Collections of Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Six full-size packets of the separate colors listed on this page, value 60c. **Your choice for 45c.**



Zinnia, Scabiosa Flowered

Lilliput Zinnias

DOUBLE POMPON OR LILLIPUT—So called on account of its dwarf nature. The plant is 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers are very beautiful little things about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and very double.

Crimson Gem

Golden Gem

Salmon Rose

Scarlet Gem

Lavender Gem

White Gem

Any one above—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c)

COLLECTION—One package each of the above varieties (6 Pkgs. for 45c).

MIXED COLORS—All colors in a splendid mixture. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

Novelty Zinnias

CROWN O'GOLD—Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual color at the tip. The effect is very pleasing and the color combinations are of the soft tones or perhaps they might be called pastel shades. The type is similar to the dahlia-flowered Zinnia. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

BLACK KNIGHT—Medium sized quite double flowers, and so deep a shade of red that they appear to be almost velvety black. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

CACTUS-FLOWERED—Large, attractive double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with petals partially quilled or tubular, giving somewhat the appearance of Cactus Dahlia. Many choice and unusual colors. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

MEXICAN MINIATURES—Somewhat like French Marigolds with flowers of yellow, orange, mahogany—frequently variegated. Flowers double and single. Good for edging and long lasting bouquets. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c).

Collection Novelty Zinnias

9 Pkts. 75c—Value 90c

TOM THUMB—Very dwarf, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with small double flowers. Suitable for rock gardens and hedges. Very suitable for cut flowers. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 40c).

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD—Of compact form covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective; height one foot. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c).

DOUBLE STRIPED OR ZEBRA—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c).

FANTASY—It is of the curled and crested type, with blooms of medium size having shaggy ray-like petals, giving it a delicate and refined appearance. Color range includes reds, yellows, orange and pastel pinks and creams. Plants are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, free-flowering. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 35c). Mixed.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED—Mixed colors. A new form. On a single corona of outside petals stands a semi-globular crown with a large number of small florets giving a most interesting effect, similar in form to the flowers of the Scabiosa. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c).

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs; it should have a place in every garden, large or small. For a succession, plant from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. They will grow and bloom in any soil; we have never known anyone to fail with them.

The following list represents the best of both new and old favorites, both as to range of color and size of blooms. All bulbs offered by us are Colorado grown, of blooming size and are sure to give complete satisfaction.

Twelve Superb Modern Gladiolus

ALBATROSS—Large pure white.

AMADOR—Glowing red.

DR. DURR—White with cream throat. Very early.

DUNA—Soft light pink buff.

MARMORA—A giant lavender-gray, with bright red blotches.

MOTHER MACHREE—Beautiful coloring of lavender and orange, subdued with neutral gray.

OUR SELECTION—A striking salmon-red, overlaid with slate.

PICARDY—Soft shrimp pink.

RED PHIPPS—Florets not so large as Phipps and not so many open, but earlier. Color a glowing red.

SWEETHEART—Lovely decorative white with pink edges.

WASAGA—A beautiful clear glowing buff.

YELLOW PERFECTION—Large yellow. Good spike.

Prices on any one variety: (3 for 25c) (doz. 65c).



Mixed Gladiolus

Popular Named Gladiolus

APRICOT GLOW—A bright clear even-marked apricot.

AVE MARIA—A large light blue with small purple blotches.

BERTY SNOW—Large lavender.

BETTY CO-ED—Soft creamy pink.

CHARLES DICKENS—A rich purple-violet with a long beautiful spike.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—One of the very best of the brilliant scarlets.

GLORIANA—Salmon pink.

GOLDEN DREAM—Tall, deep yellow.

JANET—Smoky gray shaded peach pink.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Immense white.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS—One of the very best of the even-toned pinks.

SCARLET WONDER—Immense brilliant red.

Prices on the same variety: (4 for 25c) (doz. 50c).

Special Gladiolus Collection

Three bulbs each of the popular named kinds, all separately labeled (value \$1.50); sells for \$1.25.

PERFEGRO MIXTURE OF FINE GLADIOLUS

This wonderful mixture of Gladiolus contains all the latest large flowering type; with every color of the rainbow. 50 bulbs for \$1.00.



Lethane 440 is highly recommended for thrip on Gladiolus. Also controls mealy bugs, scales, red spiders, mites, white fly, leaf hoppers, etc. Is quick acting, will not deteriorate, is economical to use. Just mix it with cold water. One tablespoonful makes 1 gallon of spray. (2 Oz. bottle 35c) (6 Oz. bottle \$1.00) (pint can \$1.75) (quart can \$2.75) (gallon can \$7.00).

Synthetic Contact Insecticide

NOT
POSTPAID

All Prices on This Page Are Postpaid

Fifteen Iris Aristocrats

The German Iris is one of the most beautiful of hardy garden plants. Will grow almost anywhere, but for best results plant in a well drained sunny situation, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in preparing the bed. They require very little care, and will remain in the ground from year to year.

AMBASSADEUR—Rich ruby red.

ASIA—A silvery lavender and violet blend, flushed gold.

BLACK PRINCE—An intense violet with black purple.

CANDLELIGHT—Luminous orchid and gold.

DREAM—Soft, clear pink.

FRIEDA MOHR—Most popular lilac-pink.

IMPERATOR—Rose-red, overlaid with bronze.

INDIAN CHIEF—Rich deep velvety red.

LA NEIGE—Pure white.

LORD OF JUNE—Immense blue flowers.

MORNING SPLENDOR—Claret red.

PEACHES—Exquisite blend of peach, apricot and orange.

SONOMA—An attractive yellow.

SOUV. GAUDICHAU—Fine violet-purple.

ZUA—Early lilac-white with crinkled edges. Fragrant.

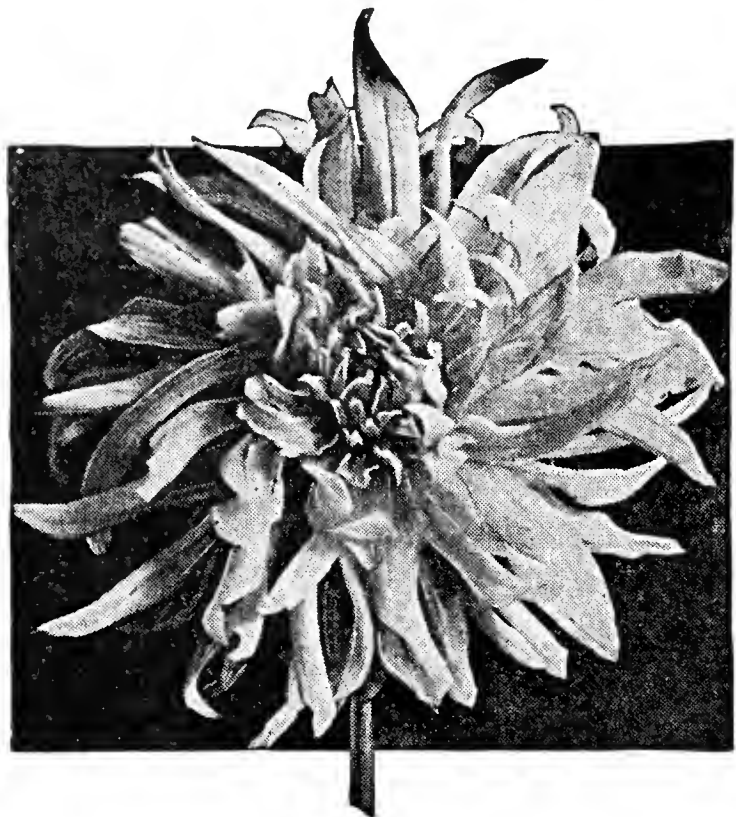
Prices on any one variety: (15c each) (5 for 65c).

Hardy Lilies

GOLD BANDED JAPAN LILY (Auratum)—Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August. Stem rooting. (2 bulbs for 65c).

REGAL LILY (Lilium Myriophyllum)—Flowers white, slightly suffused pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine. Blooms out of doors early in July. Absolutely hardy. (2 bulbs for 40c).

TIGER LILY (Tigrinum Splendens)—Single. They flower in late summer and fall and will do well in most any location and soil. The flowers are bright deep orange with reflex petals, and are borne in large clusters on plants 3 to 5 feet high. Stem rooting; plant 9 inches deep. (2 bulbs for 35c).



Cactus Dahlia

Dahlias

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil but they will succeed best in an open sunny location. Plant when ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep, laying the tuber on its side. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plants. 3 feet by 3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart. After frost has killed the top, dig the tubers carefully; remove the soil from the roots and store in box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it is well to cover the tubers, so stored, with sand, leaves or moss. All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.

Key—C, Cactus; HC, Hybrid Cactus; D, Decorative; S, Show; PF, Peony Flowered.

- AVALON (D)**—Pure clear yellow. (Each, 25c).
BASHFUL GIANT (D)—Apricot with golden shadings. (Each, 25c).
BETHEL'S BEAUTY (D)—A deep lilac blue. (Each, 50c).
BON TON (S)—Deep garnet red, ball shaped flower. (Each, 25c).
CHAMPAGNE (D)—Orange ball suffused with a shading of pink. (Each, 25c).
CHEMARS EUREKA (D)—Large white, good for cutting. (Each, 50c).
EDNA FERBER (C)—Coral shading to old gold. (Each, 50c).
FORT MONMOUTH (HC)—Purple. (Each, 50c).
FORT WASHINGTON (HC)—Large deep maroon. (Each, 75c).
GEORGE GERO (S)—Rich pink. (Each, 25c).
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY (S)—Buttercup yellow, shaded burnt orange. (Each, 50c).
INKYO (HC)—Nearly black with many dark red incurved blooms. (Each, 50c).
JANE COWL (D)—Buff and old gold blending to apricot and rose. (Each, 50c).
JERSEY BEAUTY (D)—A real rose pink on wonderful stems. (Each, 50c).
KATHLEEN NORRIS (D)—Rose to mallow pink. (Each, 50c).
KENTUCKY RED (D)—Vivid scarlet. (Each, 50c).
KIWANIAN (PF)—A large rich American Beauty red shading to purple. (Each, 50c).
MISS HELEN HOLLIS (S)—Large deep scarlet. (Each, 25c).
MRS. C. D. ANDERSON (S)—Rich clear purple on long strong stems. (Each, 50c).
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (D)—Charming deep mauve pink or orchid color. (Each, 25c).
OPHIR (D)—Old gold shading to amber. (Each, 50c).
RADIO (D)—Blood red, edged and tipped with yellow. (Each, 50c).
ROLLO BOY (C)—Amber shading to old gold. (Each, 50c).
ROSE FALLON (D)—Fine flower with shades of amber, russet and salmon. (Each, 50c).
SANHICAN'S PEACH (D)—A reddish salmon with buttercup shadings. (Each, 50c).
SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET (PF)—Salmon rose. (Each, 25c).
THE SCREAMER (PF)—Mulberry red. (Each, 25c).
THOMAS A. EDISON (D)—Gorgeous new royal purple. (Each, 50c).
UNCLE SAM (PF)—Orange Buff. (Each, 25c).
WASHINGTON CITY (HC)—White. (Each, 50c).
WHIP O'WILL (PF)—Scarlet. (Each, 25c).
WILLIAM G. (HC)—Mammoth, shaggy flower, light or scarlet red. (Each, 50c).

No. 1—Special Dahlia Collection

This collection is made up of our regular First Class Bulbs only. No two alike. A wonderful assortment of 12 bulbs for \$1.25.

No. 2—Fancy Dahlia Collection

No two alike. 6 bulbs for 70c.

Large-Flowering Cannas

For best results, plant about the end of May in beds, spaded two feet deep, enriched with well-decayed manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting; thereafter water liberally.

AMBASSADOR—(4 ft.). Brilliant rich cherry-red flowers with foliage and stalks bronze.

HUNGARIA—(4 ft.). One of the very best pink bloomers, green foliage.

KING HUMBERT (4 ft.). The best bronze-leaved variety. Flowers orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine; rose tinted margin and base.

OSTRICH—(4 ft.). Green foliage; one of the best white flowers.

THE PRESIDENT—(5 ft.). The best green-leaved Canna grown. Flowers glowing scarlet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—(4 ft.). Green foliage with brilliant yellow flowers.

Prices on the above Cannas: (3 for 25c) (doz. 90c).

MIXED CANNAS—All colors, but not labeled. (Each, 10c) (75c per doz.).

CANNA COLLECTION

No. 1—\$1.00

12 Bulbs—2 each of above six varieties.

No. 2—\$1.85

24 Bulbs—4 each of above six varieties.

Caladium (Elephant Ear)

ESCULENTUM—Very effective for beds, borders, or single specimens on the lawn. This is the common variety seen in many of the public parks. They should be planted where they may be watered regularly and in rich, light soil, if possible. Grows from 5 to 9 feet high and produces immense light leaves often 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide.

Large size bulbs (2 for 25c) (6 for 65c).

Double Pearl Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. First size (3 for 25c) (12 for 75c). Postpaid.

Beautiful Peonies

Chinese Peonies are very desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, and will succeed in any ground unless so wet the water stands on the surface in the winter and spring. May be planted either in the autumn or spring. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of shy blooming; 2 inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient.

Frances Willard

Of outstanding merit rated by the American Peony Society 9.1. A perfectly-formed flower that is found among the winners in every show room. Very large blooms, often having a raised cup-shaped center enclosing golden stamens. Opens an exquisite blush-white, with an occasional carmine touch, changing to pure white. A mid-season fine cut flower variety. Metal markers are included. **Postpaid: (85c each) (3 for \$2.25).**

(See illustration on Front Cover)

White Varieties

AVALANCHE—Pure snow-white with a few delicate pencillings of carmine. Mid-season.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Early; pure white, prominently flecked crimson.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE—Blooms of purest white.

Prices on the above: (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00). Postpaid.

Pink Varieties

EDULIS SUPERBA—Bright, clear mauve-pink. Early.

MONS. JULES ELIE—Pale lilac rose with silvery reflex.

ROSE FRAGRANS—Dark pink shaded solferino-red. Late.

THERESE—Satiny pink with flowers of enormous size. Mid-season.

Price on the above: (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00). Postpaid.

Red Varieties

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant, dazzling ruby-red. Mid-season.

KARL ROSEFIELD—Dark velvety crimson. Mid-season.

MARY BRAND—Vivid crimson with silvery sheen, very large. Mid-season.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Brilliant deep red, good bloomer. Mid-season.

PRINCE OF DARKNESS—Rich dark maroon. Early.

Price on the above: (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00). Postpaid.

SPECIAL PEONIES—Selected to color, RED, WHITE, PINK and PINK JAPANESE. (Each 25c) (4 for 85c) (Doz. \$2.50). Postpaid.



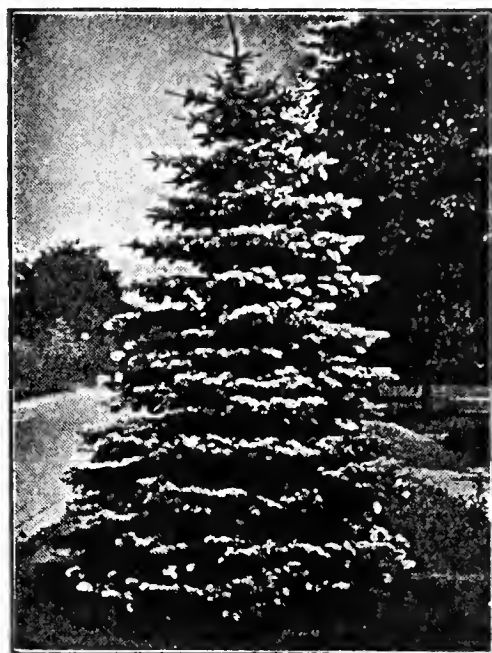
Peonies, Festiva Maxima

Evergreens for Beauty

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA (Prostrate)—A dark green, soft needled variety whose foliage resemble plumes. Low spreading, and irregularly shaped, 15 to 18 inch trees, balled and burlapped. **(\$2.50).**

JUNIPER, SABINA, TAMARISCIFOLIA—Dwarf spreading type. The foliage is silvery green with soft textures. 15 to 18-inch trees, balled and burlapped. **(\$3.00).**

JUNIPER SAVIN (J. Sabina)—A spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting. 15 to 18-inch spread, balled and burlapped. **(\$2.50).**



Colorado Blue Spruce

JUNIPER, SCOPULORIUM (Silver Cedar)—The Colorado Silver Juniper is pyramidal, narrow, compact, and symmetrical, with only one stem. Stands drought unusually well.

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.50).**

2½-3-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$4.00).**

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Platte River Cedar)—A tree of great beauty and hardiness. Branched and densely clothed with green or bronze foliage. From this tree the spicy, fragrant pencil wood is obtained. 2 to 2½-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.50).**

PINE, MUGHO—A dwarf, roundish pine that is much planted where height is not wanted. Very pretty in the spring when the "Candles" which will be the current year's growth are forming. 12 to 15-inch tree, balled and burlapped **(\$2.25).**

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth. Even the small trees soon form round, compact bodies. 18 to 24-inch trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.00).**

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—One of the most popular for landscape work. Foliage is greenish blue to silvery blue. The blue color is brightest in the spring when new growth develops. Should be planted in open sun away from trees and buildings for best color. 1-1½-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.00).** 1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.50).**

SPRUCE, COLORADO GREEN—Very similar tree to the Blue Spruce, but a deep green color. Good for contrast planting.

1-1½-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$1.75).**

1½-2-ft. trees, balled and burlapped **(\$2.25).**

All Evergreen Trees above are F.O.B. Denver.

Pot-Grown Evergreens

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—10 to 12 inches tall. Taken from small pots and shipped in paper pots with soil on the roots. (Each 25c) (12 for \$2.50) (100 for \$20.00).

14 to 16 inches tall, out of 4-inch pots. Shipped in paper pots with soil on the roots. (Each \$1.00) (6 for \$5.00) (12 for \$10.00).

PINUS PONDEROSA—Very deep rooted and drought resistant. A fast growing, handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles. 12 to 14 inches. (Each 65c) (3 for \$1.50).

18 to 24-inch trees (Each 90c) (3 for \$2.50).

PINUS PONDEROSA SEEDLINGS—9 to 12 inches. (25 for 75c) (100 for \$2.25).

Seedlings and Pot-Grown Evergreens are Postpaid.

Perennials

Hardy Perennials, Alpines and Rock Garden Plants

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

These can be used to best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall-growing sorts may be planted in among the shrubbery with good effect. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A light covering of coarse, strawy manure or something that will not pack is beneficial in winter.

Ready for delivery during April and early May, and again in late September and October. All are strong healthy roots. No plants send C.O.D.

***ASTERS, NEW DWARF**—Recently imported from England. Rarely exceeds one foot in height; perfectly hardy; literally covered with blooms in September and October.

Countess of Dudley—Pink with bright yellow eye.

Lilac Time—Deep violet-blue.

Nancy—Lively flesh-pink.

Skyland Queen—Attractive shade of light blue.

Snow Sprite (Snow Fairy)—Semi-double white flowers.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.25).

ASTERS, HARDY—

Blue Gem—Double flowers of blue with a yellow center.

Red Rover—The first deep rosy red fall aster. Has a golden center and blooms from September till frost.

Royal Blue—An attractive shade of rich deep blue. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (doz. \$2.00).



***BLEEDING HEART, FERN LEAVED (Eximia)**—12 inches. Attractive fern-like leaves; lovely pink flowers all summer. Grows in sun or shade. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

BLEEDING HEART, OLD FASHIONED—2 ft., graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers in April-May. Prefers partial shade. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELLS—2 ft. Large, bell-shaped flowers in May-June. Blue, pink or white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

***CAMPANULA, CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)**—8 inches. Good for rock garden and border. Blue flowers all summer. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CAMPANULA, CUP and SAUCER—2 ft. Blue, pink or white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

CARNATION, HARDY GRENADIN—18 inches. Produces lovely, fragrant flowers from June to August. Your choice of red, pink, red and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***CARNATION, CRIMSON KING**—2 ft. A very profuse bloomer with blooms often measuring 2 inches across. Beautiful cerise-crimson. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, AZALEA MUMS—The plants grow about 10 to 12 inches high and spread 2 feet or more. They flower quite early and are literally covered with hundreds of blooms which last over a long period.

Bronze Cushion—Rich red bronze, turning to a bronzy yellow.

King Cushion—Pure fiery red.

Pink Cushion—Orchid pink with a yellow center.

Queen Cushion—Snow-white flowers with a yellow center.

(Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE FOUR AZALEA MUMS FOR \$1.15.

HARDY—1 to 2 feet tall.

Aladdin—Rich Apricot bronze.

White—Early white button.

Carrie—Shaggy yellow.

Red Flare—Bright red of the Pom Pom type.

Trickers—Dwarf yellow.

Vivid—Rosy crimson or amaranth shade.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.25).

KOREAN HYBRIDS—2 to 2½ feet.

Apollo—Sparkling combination of bronze, red, and gold suffused with glowing salmon.

Daphne—A. Daphne-Pink with golden stamens in center.

Hebe—Luminous pink.

(Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

***COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)**—We offer only the True Rocky Mountain Columbine—the State Flower of Colorado. Do best in partially shaded place. Sepals deep blue with white petals. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

COREOPSIS—18 inches. Bright yellow flowers all summer. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

DAISY, SHASTA (Alaska)—2 ft. Large white flowers. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

DAISY, SHASTA (Diener's Double)—2 ft. Beautiful new white double Shasta Daisies. Wonderful for cutting. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.25).

DELPHINIUM (Belladonna)—Long spikes of light blue flowers. 4 ft.

Bellamosa—Same as above but deep blue flowers.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Choice range of colors through the blue shades to red and orchid casts. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.25).

DIANTHUS, HARDY OLD - FASHIONED CLOVE PINKS—15 inches. Lovely pink flowers with a spicy fragrance produced all summer. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—5 to 6 ft. Most attractive for the border or woodland garden. Colors ranging from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many dotted with crimson. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

FERNS, HARDY OUTDOOR MIXED OR OSTRICH PLUME—2 ft. Plant in shade. (Each 30c) (3 for 75c).



Pinks, Dianthus

***FORGET-ME-NOT**—6 inches. Dainty blue flowers in June-July. (Each 15c) (3 for 40c) (Doz. \$1.00).

GAILLARDIA, HYBRIDS—2½ ft. Much better than common Gaillardia. Flowers are larger and brighter blend of red and gold. Blooms freely from June to frost. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

GYPSOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY—3 ft. Dainty double white flowers produced freely from June to September. Extra fine as cut flower. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.40).

GYPSOPHILA, PAN (Baby's Breath)—2-3 ft. Great masses of small, pure white flowers in July and August. Fine for winter bouquets. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

HOLLYHOCKS, IMPROVED DOUBLE—6-7 ft. An improved strain with exquisite double flowers in the loveliest colors. Your choice of Scarlet, Lilac, White, Yellow and Pink. (Each 20c) (6 for \$1.00).

LILY OF THE VALLEY—8 inches. Everybody loves this fragrant white flower. Grows in sun or shade, even right under trees. (Clumps each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

***LINUM, BLUE FLAX**—12 inches. Lovely blue flowers all summer. Graceful, feathery foliage. Fine for rock gardens and border. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

***LINUM, YELLOW FLAX**—12 inches. Like above except flowers are lemon yellow. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

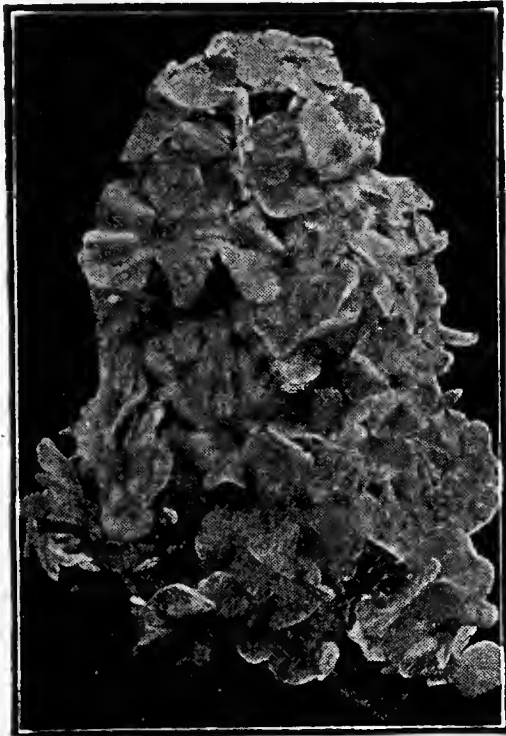
LUPINES—Foot-long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on 3-foot stems. Many of the flowers are quite fragrant. The colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Early June. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

THE RUSSELL LUPINS—New English Hybrids. New colors and combinations of color. The size of the florets, their number on a spike, and the length of the spikes are much larger. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

Hardy Perennial Plants—(Continued)

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens

***PANSIES**—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. (3 for 25c) (Doz. 60c) (Per 100 \$4.00) Postpaid.



Phlox

PHLOX—Full sun, plenty of water and soil that is not too heavy and they will repay you famously. Your choice of:

Eclairer—Large rosy lavender.

Jules Sandeau—Brilliant pink.

Miss Lingard—Beautiful early white.

Rosenberg—Carmine violet.

Special French—Fine, flowing pink.

Strauss—Purplish violet, good.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine, dark eye.

Thor—Fine salmon pink.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00).

Mixed, not labeled: (Doz. \$1.75).

***PHLOX, SUBULATA** (Creeping, Moss Pink)—4 inches. Completely covered with blooms in April-May. Moss-like evergreen foliage. For rock gardens, borders, for carpeting the ground and banks. Bright pink. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00).

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)—18-24 inches. All summer it produces its lovely bell-shaped flowers on long stems. Your choice of Blue or White. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$1.75).

***POPPY, ICELAND**—Bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer; 2 inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. **Mixed:** (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

POPPY, ORIENTAL—

Beauty of Livermore—Bright Orange-red. May.

Goliath—Large bright red.

Olympia—Scarlet with salmon sheen, profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Perry Pink—Best pink poppy, attractive. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

***PYRETHRUM** (Painted Daisy)—2 ft. This popular plant produces its lovely flowers in spring and early summer. Finely cut foliage. Your choice of red, rose and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$1.75).

***SEDUMS**—America's greatest rock plants, because they will live in dry, sunny locations in the rock garden and rock wall. Your choice of 5 varieties listed below:

Acre (Golden Moss)—3 inches. Green foliage, bright yellow flowers.

Album—3 inches. Thick, waxy, round foliage with white flowers on pink stems. Spreading.

Glaucum—2 inches. Blue-green foliage, pink flowers.

Spurium—6 inches. Bronze foliage, pink flowers. Spreads fast, good for covering sandy and rocky banks.

Stolonifera Coccinea—6 inches. Evergreen foliage in rosettes, purplish-pink flowers.

(Each 25c) (3 for 65c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***SUPERVIVUM** (Hen and Chickens) **Globiferum**—Gray-green foliage lightly tinted brown, yellow flowers. (Each 15c) (3 for 40c) (Doz. \$1.00).

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (Sea Lavender)—2 ft. Immense heads of small violet-blue flowers in July and August. Make fine winter bouquets. Plant in full sunshine and in light soil. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

SWEET PEA, PERENNIAL—Train this climber on a trellis, fence or bank, it will produce its lovely flowers all summer. New growth from the roots each year. Your choice of red, pink and white. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***SWEET WILLIAM**—12 inches. Sweet, clove-scented flowers in great profusion during May and June.

Newport Pink—Beautiful salmon-pink.

Red Bedder—Very dark velvety red.

White—A fine bedding plant.

Mixed—Combinations of red, white and pink.

(Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

***SWEET WILLIAM, EVERBLOOMING RED**—12 inches. Produces bright red flowers all summer. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

TRITOMA, RED HOT POKER—3 ft. Bright orange-scarlet blooms borne on stems 3 feet tall in August-September. Protect over winter or dig up and put in sand in cool cellar over winter. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

TROLLIUS—2 ft. A rich golden orange color. Blooms profusely in May and June and generally blooms again in September. Likes a cool moist soil in semi-shade. A flower you will be proud to show your friends. (Each 30c) (3 for 75c).

VALERIANA, GARDEN HELIOTROPE—2-3 feet.

Officinalis alba—Tall, showy white flower in July.

Officinalis rubra—Showy spiked of old rose flowers.

(Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

VERONICA—2 ft. The 8 to 12-inch long spikes of richest blue are produced abundantly all summer long and into fall. Perfectly hardy, easy to grow and increases in beauty each year. A very fine blue perennial that should be in every garden. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

***VINCA MINOR**—3 inches. Good ground cover, grows in sun or full shade, right under trees. Stays green all winter. (Each 20c) (3 for 55c).

***VIOLA CORNUTA, TUFTED PANSY**—Blooms from April to October, if the plants are kept sheared so they do not go to seed.

Admiration—Deep violet.

Apricot—Rich apricot.

Blue Perfection—Light blue.

Iona—Deep reddish purple.

Lutea splendens—Rich golden yellow.

White Perfection—Large clear white.

(Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

*VIOLETS—

Canadense—Small, white flowered.

Large Flowering Blue—Beautiful flower.

(Each 20c) (3 for 55c) (Doz. \$2.00).

YUCCA—6 ft. The sword-like leaves make a clump 2 feet tall and stay green all winter. Large creamy-white flowers in June on immense branched spike 5 to 6 feet tall. An effective, striking plant that stands out among all others. It likes the sun and thrives in even dry, poor soil. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

*HARDY FUCHSIA

It is in bloom all summer long until stopped by frost. The ruby-red pendent flowers are produced by the hundreds, flowering just as freely in full sun as in light shade. A most interesting plant for the flower border of rock garden, where it fits in perfectly. (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.10).

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Roses are ready for delivery March 1st

OUR BUSHES ARE ALL HARDY TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD GROWN STOCK

The following list is composed of new and sensational roses, all of considerable merit. Also more established and better known varieties.

Any One of the Following Prepaid—Each 45c; 5 for \$1.95



**A M E R I C A N
B E A U T Y**—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Popular, fragrant, deep pink shaded soft carmine.

A M I Q U I N A R D—Deep velvety crimson, fragrant and very lasting. Color almost black.

A U T U M N—Unique coloring, burnt orange streaked and marked with red. Medium sized bud, developing to double fragrant bloom.

CONDESA de SASTAGO—A Spanish two-toned rose; petals are deep coppery pink inside, golden yellow reverse.

DAINTY BESS—A daintily colored single rose of shell pink with a conspicuous bunch of crimson stamens.

DUQUESA de PENARANDA—A new rose with large, fragrant, double flowers of apricot-orange and pink. Good grower and free-bloomer.

EDEL—Very large, fragrant fully double white.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Long pointed buds, petals cream, blush and salmon-pink shaded to golden orange at base.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Exceptionally fine deep pink variety. Fine producer, good grower, and excellent cut flower.

ETOILE de HOLLANDE—Fragrant, free-blooming well-formed flowers on long stems, velvety scarlet.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—(Hybrid Perpetual)—Pure white, long, immense buds and perfectly double flowers.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—A clear yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals, well shaped buds.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ—An old favorite that is covered with clusters of scarlet flowers shading to crimson.

IRISH CHARM—A golden apricot to blush pink, very fragrant.

JOANNA HILL—Large yellow flowers with bronze shading in the center. Fragrant and vigorous.

JOHN RUSSELL—Large, well-formed red rose; a rich deep velvety crimson. Beautiful buds as well as the fully expanded blooms.

K. A. VIKTORIA—Pure white with shapely, long pointed bud and good sized double fragrant flower.

MARGARET McGREDY—Fine, cup-shaped double flowers of brilliant brick-red with a fiery sheen.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—Large, perfect blooms of vivid luminous carmine-red.

MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM—An exceedingly fragrant rose of orange and bronze, beautifully veined.

MME. EDW. HERRIOTT—Moderately fragrant coral-red blooms, shaded yellow and light scarlet.

NATIONAL EMBLEM—A hardy, vigorous-growing rose that all season produces its fine flowers of unfading scarlet.

OPHELIA—Light salmon shading to pale yellow; vigorous and fragrant.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—A glorious cerise toned orange, scarlet and yellow. Richly perfumed, free-blooming, long stems.

RADIANCE PINK—Large brilliant rose-pink, very fragrant.

RADIANCE RED—Bright rosy-red form of Radiance.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET—Bud large, long-pointed; flower pure sunflower yellow, deeper in center. Very lasting and fragrant.

SUNBURST—Beautifully formed, rich yellow-shaded orange.

TALISMAN—Glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

VATERLAND—The most distinct dark colored variety yet introduced; a rich, deep, velvety scarlet maroon.

VILLA de PARIS—A very distinct rich buttercup yellow without a trace of any other color; retaining its color under all weather conditions. Fairly double and splendid for cutting.

Prepaid—(Each 45c) (5 for \$1.95)

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—Plant Patent No. 162—Bright vermillion red with light tone of gold at base. Petals lighter red at center gradually toning to deep rich pink as the bloom ages. (Price each 65c).

Special Collection

Roslyn (Yellow)
Columbia (Pink)
Golden Dawn (Golden Yellow).
Crusader (Red).
Rev. F. Page Roberts (Yellow with Red).
Frances Scott Key (Crimson).
Pres. Herbert Hoover (Yellow with Pink).
Talisman (Golden Yellow and Copper).

**One Each of the Above
EIGHT ROSES**

Postpaid for \$2.25



Rugosa or Shrub Rose



We group under this heading various types and species of Roses that are of strong habit of growth and will be found especially adapted to plant in mixed Shrubbery Borders, or in separate beds or groupings or as individual specimens in the garden.

AGNES—Copper-yellow buds and flowers turning to amber-yellow as they develop; sweetly scented and produced freely in early summer.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single, brilliant orange-red flowers inside and yellow outside.

CONRAD F. MEYER—Bloom large, double cup-shaped, rosy-red blooms all summer. Very fragrant.

DR. ECKENER—Newest addition to this class. The cup-shaped flowers are of good size and of a luminous buff-pink, with golden suffusion.

HANSA—Large double fragrant flowers of a rich wine-red color. Long blooming season.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—This bush bears its single flowers profusely and they are a rich gold-yellow in color.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Fragrant, double white blooms in clusters. Early and free flowering.

RUBRIFOLIA—An attractive shrub with dark bronze-red foliage. Blooms profusely with small single rose-pink flowers.

VANGUARD—The large flowers are a lovely orange-salmon. Exceptionally fine foliage.

Prepaid: Each 45c; 5 for \$1.95

Baby Roses or Dwarf Polyantha

These are delightful for massing in beds, or as edges for borders. They are most profuse and continuous bloomers and their small, neat flowers are produced in large clusters.

GEORGE ELGER—Produces great quantities of lovely little buds of golden yellow. Grand grower.

GLORIA MUNDI—Newly introduced. Full double flowers of the most brilliant orange-scarlet.

GRUSS AN AACHEN—Yellowish-rose colored with salmon-pink and red shadings. Blooms larger than the average Polyantha.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—Brilliant scarlet. Flowers produced in great profusion on a vigorous plant.

Prepaid: Each 45c; 5 for \$1.95

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the home, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

AVIATOR BLERIOT—Buds orange-pink and apricot. Flowers open up pale yellow.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large buds and flowers of bright purplish crimson.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Small ruffled flowers of dazzling scarlet-red, borne in giant sprays.

DOROTHY PERKINS, PINK—Soft shell pink, small crinkly, in great clusters.

GARDENIA—The tight, very numerous little yellow buds are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy-white.

MARY WALLACE—Large, semi-double flowers; color clear rose-pink with salmon at base of petals.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses.

ROYAL SCARLET—Similar to Paul's Scarlet but smaller and deeper in color.

SCORCHER—Flowers semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, and a brilliant scarlet-crimson.

SILVER MOON—Beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers; creamy white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped.

Prepaid: Each 45c; 5 for \$1.95

BLAZE—Plant Patent No. 10. Everblooming scarlet-red climbing rose, a very vigorous grower and seldom out of bloom. (Each \$1.00).

Climbing Rose Collection

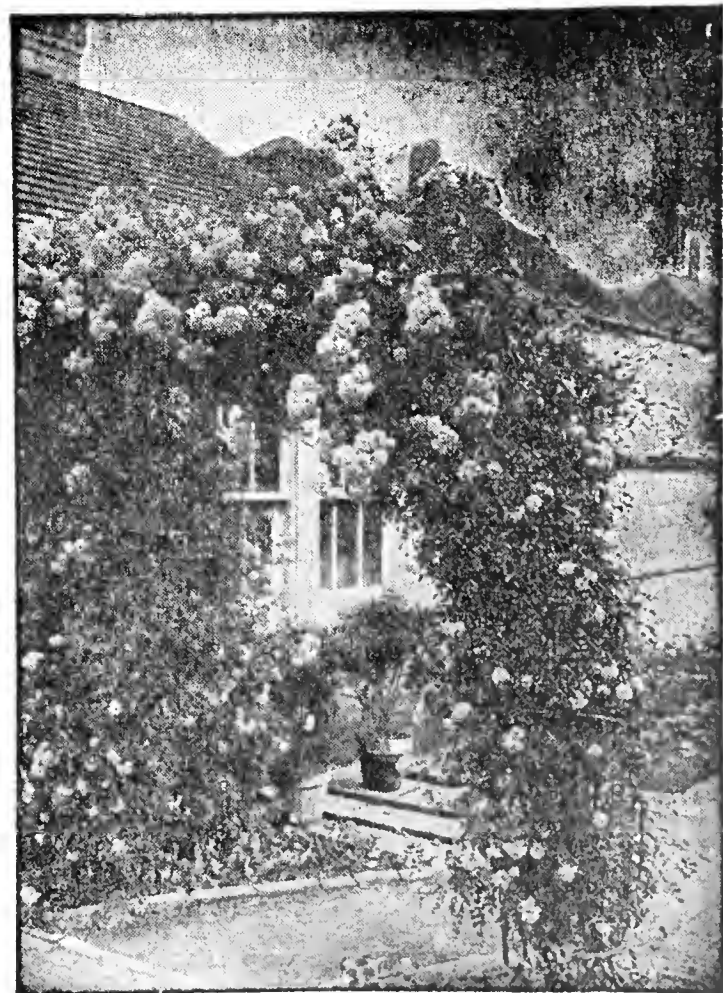
CRIMSON RAMBLER (Red)

DOROTHY PERKINS (Pink)

GARDENIA (Yellow)

ROYAL SCARLET (Deep Scarlet)

One Each of the Above Prepaid \$1.15.



Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Greatly in demand for specimen use on lawns, for hedges, and for making permanent background effects. Some are valuable as cut-flowers and others for their ornamental foliage. Every home-owner has room for selected shrubs which grow in beauty and usefulness from year to year with the least possible care. They are easy to handle and endure neglect with less damage than any other plants.

Figures in parenthesis are the general height at maturity.

Prices Quoted Are Prepaid

ALMOND

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA—Double Flowering—(4 to 5 ft.). The blossoms are double like roses, set closely on the twigs and appear before the leaves in the early spring. We can supply both WHITE and PINK. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

ALTHEA

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Rose of Sharon—(10 to 12 ft.). The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. We can supply RED, PINK and PURPLE. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

BARBERRY

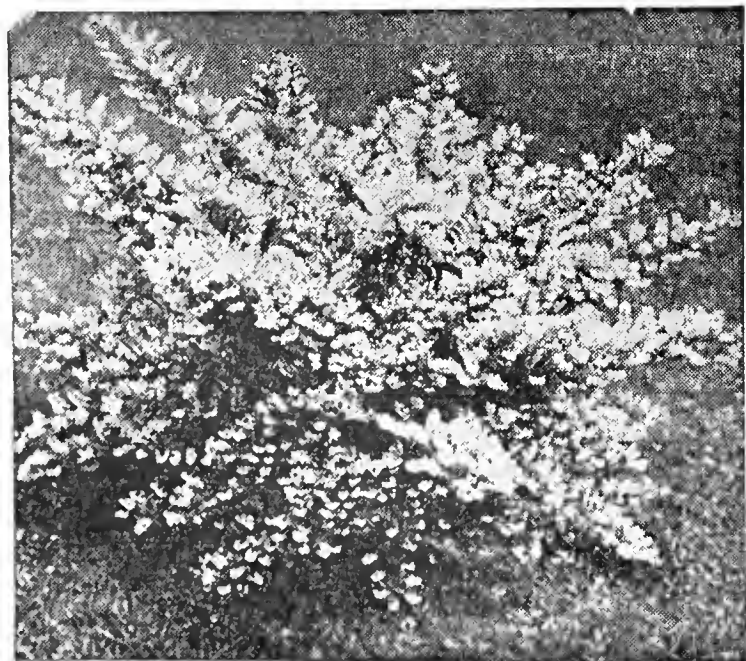
The Barberries are low growing shrubs especially good for front or shrubbery borders and foundation planting.

BERBERIS THUMBERGI—Japanese—(4 to 5 ft.). Has small light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries make it very attractive. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

ATROPURPUREA—Red Leaved—(3 to 6 ft.). Has bronzy-red foliage at all seasons; in mid-summer or fall turning a brilliant red. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS—(4 to 5 ft.). This is a new Chinese shrub. Soft, green leaves tinted with bronze. Clear pink, bell-shaped flowers, with brown markings. Very hardy. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).



Beauty Bush

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA MAGNIFICA—(4 to 5 ft.). One of the best of the late summer and fall blooming shrubs. Dies back to the roots each winter, but grows to four to five feet each year. From July until frost is covered with a wealth of lilac-like purple blossoms. Beautiful as a specimen plant. Very fragrant. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

FORTUNE (Plant Patent No. 206)—(4 to 5 ft.). Flowers of pure lilac with a brilliant orange eye; large, fully round sprays of 2 ft. in length. Desirable for cut flowers. Foliage deep leathery, dark green. (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

COTONEASTER

ACUTIFOLIA—Peking Cotoneaster—(6 to 8 ft.). A graceful shrub ideal for foundation or full sun planting. The brilliant autumn foliage and black fruits remain well into the winter. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

DOGWOOD

CORNUS—Alba Siberica (Coral Dogwood)—(8 to 12 ft.). Has clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches blood red. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

STOLONIFERA LUTEA—Goldentwig—(8 to 10 ft.). A handsome shrub with beautiful distinct yellow bark. Splendid for winter effect. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

FORSYTHIA

Forsythias are amongst the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

SUSPENS A—(6 to 8 ft.). Slender, limply drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

FORTUNEI—(10 to 12 ft.). Strong, erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

HONEYSUCKLE

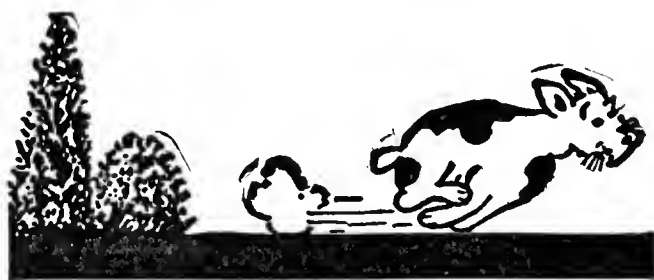
LONICERA—Tatarica Rosea—(Pink Tatarian)—8 to 10 ft.). A hardy, vigorous grower. With pink flowers in April or May. Red fruit. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

TATARICA RUBRA (Red Tatarian)—(6 to 8 ft.). Very hardy and upright with rosy-pink flowers in April. Bright red fruit. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Snowhill—(3 to 6 ft.). Hardy shrub with snow-white blossoms of largest size from early June until late July. Thrives in shady places. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Peegee—(8 to 10 ft.). A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. Plant in shade. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

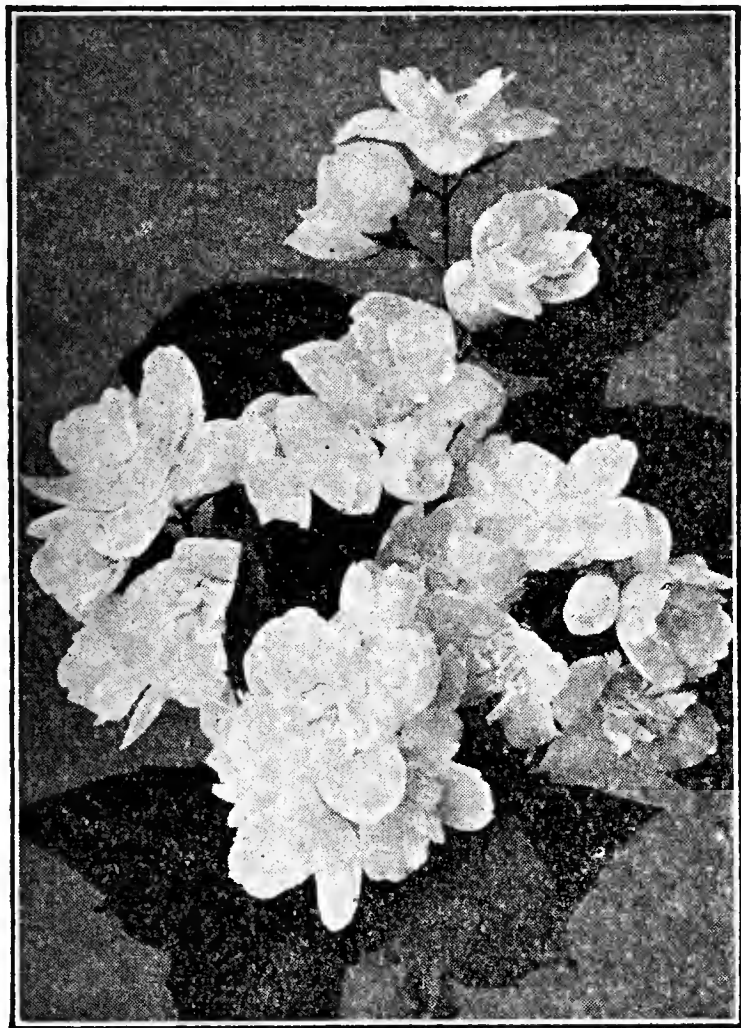


"DOGZOFF"

DOGZOFF—If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray Dogzoff. One application lasts several weeks.

PRICE 4-oz. size 60c, postpaid.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs



Mock Orange

JAPAN QUINCE

CYDONIA JAPONICA—Flowering Quince—(5 to 6 feet). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits, which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

JAPANESE SPINDLE TREE

EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS—(10 to 12 ft.). A hardy vigorous shrub or small tree producing an abundance of scarlet berries. Attractive colored foliage in autumn. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

JETBEAD (White Kerria)

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES—(4 to 5 ft.). A very distinct shrub with bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in autumn and winter. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

LILAC (Syringa)

Probably one of the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

FRENCH LILACS—(10 to 12 ft.). Valuable hardy hybrids. Popular on account of attractive flowers of various colors and foliage.

Belle de Nancy—Double rose with white center.

Chas. X.—Single reddish purple.

Mme. Lemoine—Double white.

Pres. Grevy—Double light blue.

Rubra de Marley—Double rosy-red.

Souv. de Ludwig Spach—Single purple.

Any one above: (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

CHINESE, ROTHOMAGENSIS—(8 to 10 ft.). Generally grown and sold for Persian Lilac. Upright vigorous grower. Reddish purple flowers April and May. One of the best for general planting. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

VULGARIS OR COMMON—(12 to 15 ft.). Hardy popular shrub that blooms freely. Single flowers in large panicles during April and May. PURPLE or WHITE. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS—Coronarius—(Sweet Syringa)—8 to 10 ft.). A well-known shrub with pure white, sweetly scented flowers, blooming in May. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

VIRGINAL—(7 to 8 ft.). Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

NINEBARK

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS—Goldleaf—(8 to 10 ft.). Golden leaved variety producing white flowers in May or June; followed by interesting brownish seed pods. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

PEARL BUSH

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—(6 to 10 ft.). The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white; is one of the showiest of shrubs. (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.25).

POTENTILLA

FRUTICOSA—Shrubby Cinquefoil—(2 to 3 ft.). A dwarf-growing shrub. Bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. Very hardy. (Each 60c) (3 for \$1.50).

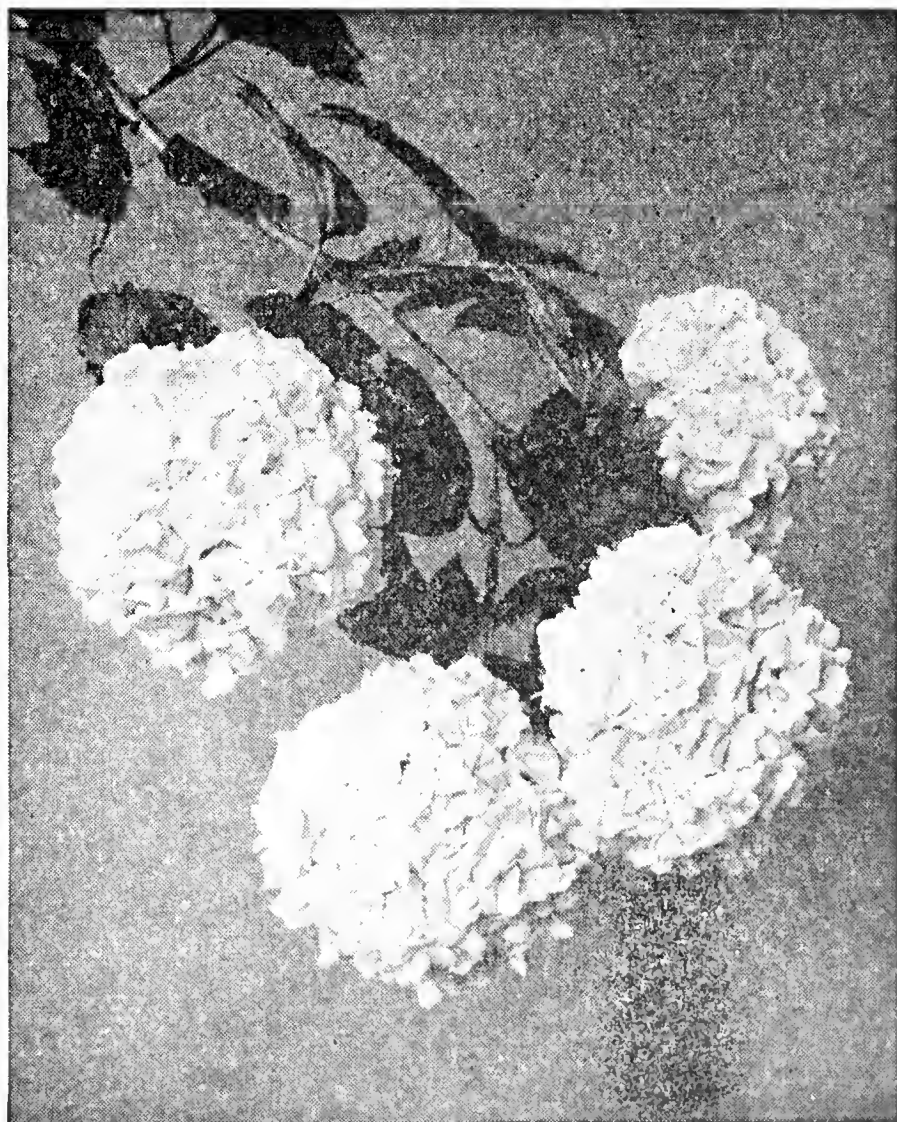
ROSE ACACIA

ROBINIA HISPIDA—(6 to 8 ft.). Of loose spreading habit like dwarf sumac. Beautiful large heads of pink fragrant pea-like flowers. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

SNOWBALL

VIBURNUM—Opulus Sterilis—Common Snowball—(10 to 12 ft.). A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

OPULUS—Highbush Cranberry—(10 to 12 ft.). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries which are very attractive until very late in winter. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).



Old Fashioned Snowball

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS—Common Snowberry—(3 to 5 ft.). Has attractive green foliage with pink flowers in June or July; followed by large clustered, white fruits which remain far into winter. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

VULGARIS—Coralberry—(4 to 6 ft.). This compact, rapidly growing shrub is wonderfully attractive with its dark, close-set foliage and clusters of red berries massed along the drooping branches. Berries adhere until late winter. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

SPIREA

ANTHONY WATERER—(3 to 4 ft.). Low compact growing shrub, covered in July with flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. If cut they will bloom until frost. Makes a nice hedge. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

ARGUTA—Garland Spirea—(5 to 6 ft.). Upright, hardy shrub, small light green leaves covered with single white flowers in April or May. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

BILLARDI—Billiard Spirea—(5 to 6 ft.). Has dense spikes of rose-pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

FROEBEL—(4 ft.). Vigorous and spreading grower with bright pink flowers in May and June. Has purplish tips in the spring and beautiful autumn colors. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

PRUMIFOLIA—Double Bridal Wreath—(5 to 6 ft.). Has small plum-like leaves, with double white flowers blooming profusely. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

VANHOUTTE—Bridal Wreath—(5 to 6 ft.). Well-known, popular shrub with graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers in April.

2 to 3 ft. shrubs: (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

3 to 4 ft. shrubs: (Each 45c) (3 for \$1.25).

SUMMERSWEET

CLETHRA—(4 to 6 ft.). Has spikes of fragrant flowers from July to September. Prefers a moist shady location. Also called Sweet Pepper Bush. (Each 60c) (3 for \$1.65).



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

SUMAC

RHUS TYPHINA LACINATA—Stag Horn Sumac—(10 to 12 ft.). One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive dark red fruits. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

TAMARIX

HISPIDA—(15 to 20 ft.). Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

WEIGELIAS

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows. Their delightful blooming period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.

EVA RATHKE—(4 to 5 ft.). The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

ROSEA—(6 to 8 ft.). Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

WINTERBERRY

ILEX VERTICILLATA—(4 to 6 ft.). In the late fall and early winter this shrub is very showy when the naked branches are heavily burdened with bright red berries; grows on great variety of soils and partially shaded places. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.35).

Above Prices Quoted Are Prepaid

for Better Flowers

feed them this complete,
balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



Plants for Hedges and Screens

For a nice ornamental hedge plant 12 to 18 inches apart. For a real pretty effect plant in double row, 10 inches apart and alternate the plants. To make a close hedge, cut back the plants the first and second years, in order to start many shoots.

AMoor RIVER PRIVET—Foliage flossy green and almost evergreen; plants of dense upright habit, very hardy; useful in shaded places. Also suitable for background against foundation walls and groups on the lawn. (25 to bundle \$1.75) (100 for \$6.00).

JAPANESE BARBERRY—For a low hedge this is the ideal plant. The thorny branches grow so dense as to make an almost impenetrable hedge. Used extensively for bordering lawns and dividing properties. (25 to bundle \$1.75) (100 for \$6.00).

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—Beautiful in or out of bloom, and the medium tall, broad, compact screen it makes, is protective as well as ornamental. It is always hardy, growing anywhere, and will do well in partial shade. Even when trimmed and kept low, it is a splendid hedge, dense to the ground. 18 to 24-inch shrubs. (25 to bundle \$2.00) (100 for \$7.00).

Prices on Hedge Plants Are Not Postpaid

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Ornamental trees occupy a very important place in landscape decorations. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory.

We offer the following trees, priced for shipment not prepaid.

ASH—Green—A good shade tree of medium slow growth, good shape and disease free. Especially valuable for planting in high altitudes and dry cold climates. (Each 65c).

GREEN ASH SEEDLINGS—18 to 24 inches. (Per 10, 65c). Postpaid.

BIRCH—Cut-Leaved Weeping—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. It is of tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage.

4 to 5-foot tree (Each \$1.50).

5 to 6-foot tree (Each \$2.25).

CRAB—Bechtel's Double Flowering—A low, bushy tree, the most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. 2 to 3-foot tree (Each 90c).

HOPA RED FLOWERING—A beautiful upright growing tree with attractive foliage. Entirely covered with rose colored flowers in April. Fruit red inside and out, hanging on until late autumn. Very hardy and free from disease. (Each 90c).

ELM—American—Very valuable for boulevard planting for streets, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. (Each 65c).

AMERICAN ELM SEEDLINGS—18 to 24 inches. (Per 10, 70c). Postpaid.

ELM CHINESE—One of the most rapid growing trees. Very durable and hardy. Slender, tough branches. Compact habit of growth with small, attractive leaves. Highly recommended for street planting. Grows anywhere, and is one of the best for dry climates.

5 to 6-foot trees (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.25).

6 to 8-foot trees (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

8 to 10-foot trees (Each \$1.00) (3 for \$2.50).

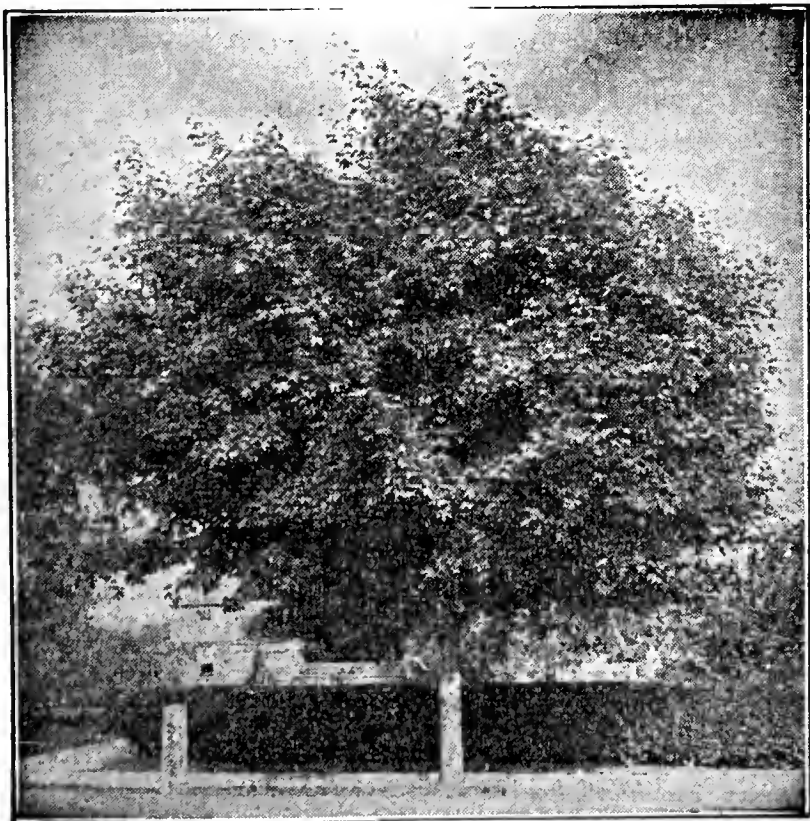
CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS—

12 to 18 inches (Per 100, \$1.50).

18 to 24 inches (Per 100, \$2.50).

4 to 5 feet (Per 100, \$10.00). } Postpaid.

ELM MOLINE—A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast-growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade. (Each \$1.25).



Chinese Elm

HACKBERRY—Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; and it has a rapid spreading growth similar to the American Elm. Limbs are seldom broken from wind and it is free from insects and disease. (Each \$1.50).

HACKBERRY SEEDLINGS—18 to 24 inches. (Per 10, 90c). Postpaid.

HORSE CHESTNUT—Ohio Buckeye—A small tree having long slim, smooth leaves; producing greenish-yellow flowers in great profusion. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree. (Each \$1.25).

LINDEN—American—A rapid growing tree with large, glossy leaves. Has fragrant yellow flowers in July. (Each \$1.25).

MAPLE—Schwedler—The new leaves are red or purplish, later turning to dark rich green. In open groupings with other trees it lends a note of color contrast. Valued also for specimen and avenue planting. (Each \$2.50).

SILVER or SOFT MAPLE—This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. A clean tree. Beautiful and hardy. Fine for streets, parks and lawns. (Each 65c).

SILVER LEAVED MAPLE SEEDLINGS—18 to 24 inches. (Per 10, 70c). Postpaid.

MOUNTAIN ASH—European—A broad-topped small tree. The fern-like foliage is dark and lustrous. Covered from July till midwinter with large clusters of bright red berries. (Each \$1.50).

MULBERRY—Tea's Weeping—The most graceful, small, hardy weeping tree. Forms a perfect round head with slender branches drooping to the ground. Admirably adapted for small grounds, specimens or for cemetery planting. (Each \$1.50).

POPLAR—Bolleana—One of the most striking of the columnar type trees. The bark is smooth and of a light green color; leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath. (Each 75c).

PRUNUS—Cistena (Purple Leaved Plum)—A dwarf hardy variety with rich purple red foliage. Covered in spring with beautiful white flowers, later with wine red fruit. (Each 75c).

HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY—This new Bush Cherry combines two useful qualities; a beautiful ornamental shrub which also produces delicious, wholesome fruit. In early spring is a mass of snow-white flowers followed by fruit as sweet as any cherry, but plum-shaped. Foliage is silvery-green and turns to rich red and gold in the fall. (Each 50c) (3 for \$1.25).

TRILOBA (Flowering Plum)—A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree. The flowers appear very early in the spring and are very double and of a beautiful light pink. (Each 75c).

RED BUD—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. (Each 65c).

ACME KOPPER SHIELD

Acme Kopper Shield Pruning Paint. A prepared liquid paint containing copper for treating wounds left by pruning, storm or accident. Forms a protective shield. Covering twice as much surface as the ordinary bituminous compound.

(½ pint 25c) (pint 40c) (quart 65c) (gallon \$1.90).
NOT POSTPAID

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Priced for Shipment NOT Prepaid

RUSSIAN OLIVE—An ornamental tree of special value; attractive silver gray leaves, grayish white berries. It blooms profusely in June, flowers yellow and very fragrant. Desirable for mass planting, hedges and windbreaks. (Each \$1.00).

Russian Olive Seedlings—18 to 24 inches. (Per 10, 90c postpaid).

SYCAMORE—American—One of the oldest cultivated trees, and among the best for street and avenue planting. Large, handsome leaves; smooth, light colored bark, gives tree a striking appearance. (Each 90c).

TULIP TREE—One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers, of greenish yellow color. Leaf color clean, bluish green shade; in fall turns brightest yellow. (Each \$1.25).

THORN—Paul's Scarlet—The beautiful ornamental tree is just loaded with beautiful double, brilliant scarlet blooms during the month of May. This is followed by small, showy fruit later on. (Each \$1.50).

WALNUT—Black—A magnificent tree attaining great size. Its edible nuts are borne in great quantity. (Each \$1.00).

WILLOW—Golden Weeping (Niobe)—The best Willow for shade and ornamental purposes. It has long slender branches that droop very gracefully. Its leaves are long and narrow, green above and silver on the underneath side. Grows to be quite a large tree. Has a very striking winter effect with its many drooping golden barked branches. (Each 75c).

PUSSY—Popular Willow on account of catkins formed on branches before leaves appear. (Each 50c).

Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—Boston Ivy—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

ENGELMANNI—A good hardy, clinging vine with smaller leaves than Virginia Creeper. More brilliant coloring in autumn. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

QUINQUEFOLIA—Virginia Creeper—A rapid growing, hardy vine suitable for covering trellises, stone walls and verandas. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

CINNAMON VINE—Perfectly hardy, thrives everywhere in sun or shade, and once planted will grow a lifetime and be a constant delight. They will grow 30 feet in a single season. Roots will keep perfectly. Plant any time from earliest spring up to July 15. (Bulbs 3 for 25c) (12 for 85c).

CLEMATIS JACKMANI (Large Flowered Variety)—It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers from July on. They delight in rich soil and sun. (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

PANICULATA (Small Flowered Variety)—A valuable climber literally covered with white fragrant flowers in September. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristo Siphon)—A rapid growing hardy vine with large attractive round leaves. Odd shaped, brownish flowers resembling pipes in May. (Each \$1.00) (3 for \$2.70).

MADERIA (Climbing Mignonette)—A beautiful vine, covering a large space in a short time. Heart-shaped light green leaves and clusters of pure white fragrant flowers. (Bulbs 3 for 25c) (12 for 85c).

HONEYSUCKLE (Gold Flame)—Blooming from early summer until killing frost. Showy tubular flowers, with recurving petals, flame red outside, bright yellow inside. Very fragrant and hardy. (Each 75c) (3 for \$2.00).

Japonica Halleana—Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant, creamy white flowers. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

Scarlet Trumpet—A hardy sweet scented high-climbing variety. Dark green foliage with scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

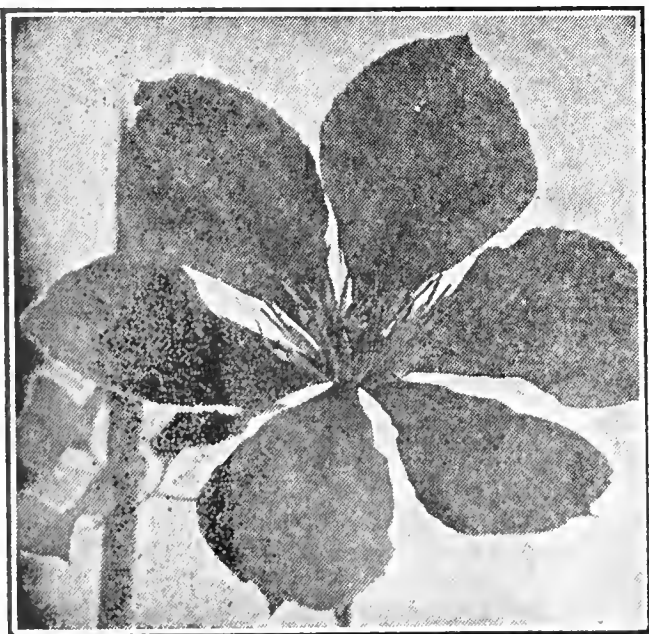
KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)—Perennial. From well-established root will grow to 50 feet in a single season. Has large rich green foliage and small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blooms in August. (Each 25c) (3 for 65c).

SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti)—A hardy quick growing vine, doing well in almost any situation. Covered in late summer and fall with a mass of creamy-white sprays. (Each 35c) (3 for \$1.00).

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans)—Very hardy and rapid grower. Used for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. Produces clusters of trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about 3 inches long. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

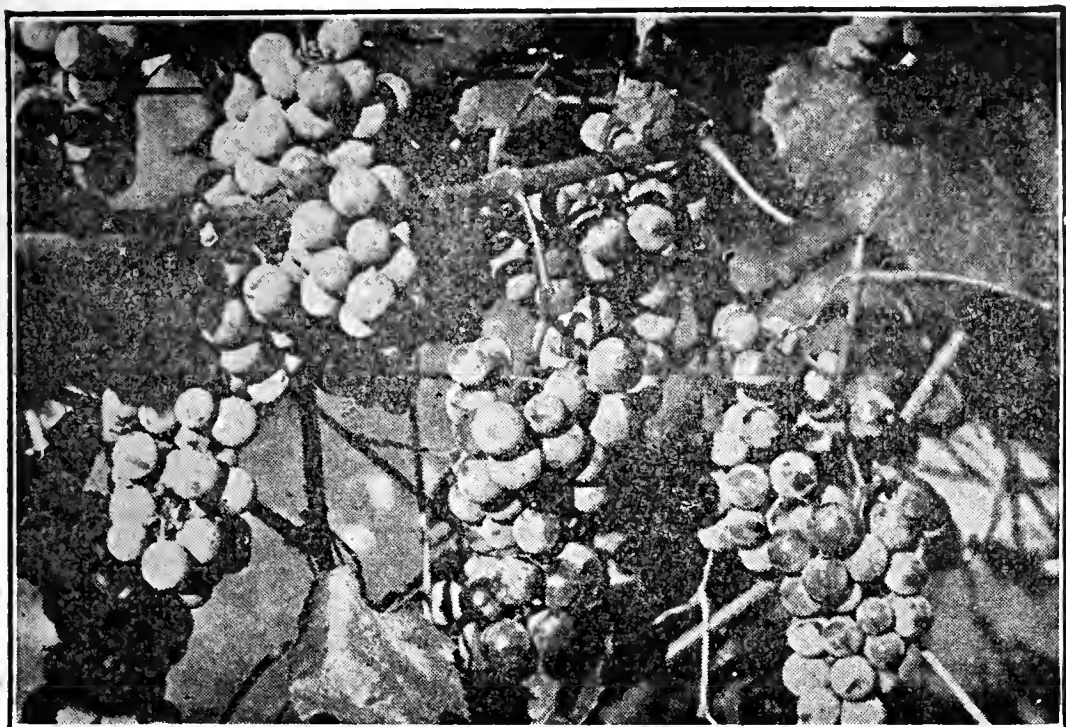
WISTERIA (American Purple)—A tall, vigorous, rapid climber. Has lilac-purple, pea-shaped flowers in June. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).

MULTIJUGA (Long Cluster Wisteria)—This variety has astonishingly long clusters of white flowers. On well established vines they will run 2 to 3 feet in length. (Each 40c) (3 for \$1.10).



HARDY CLIMBING VINES PRICED PREPAID

Grape Vines



AGAWAM—Berries very large, reddish brown; excellent flavor sweet and spicy. Vigorous grower, good producer; ripens early. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

BETA—A hardy, northern hybrid, deep purple in color, medium size, and considered one of the best varieties for jelly and similar uses. Especially adapted for northern states. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good, ripens early. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

CACO—Berries large, wine-red with abundant bloom, carried in large compact bunches. It ripens in advance of Concord and is a strong, vigorous grower. (20c each) (3 for 50c) (6 for 90c).

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom; juicy, buttery and very sweet. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

FREDONIA—At last has been found a real early Black Grape, one which has no rival. Juicy, tender, good cluster, equal in every way to the Concord, but fully two weeks earlier. (Each 20c) (3 for 50c) (6 for 90c).

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—Ripens about two weeks earlier than the Concord; large berries and bunches. Excellent for home use and market. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

NIAGARA (White)—This is the leading white Grape grown. Berries are large and fine flavored. Ripens about the same time as Concord. (3 for 40c) (12 for \$1.50).

GRAPE COLLECTION

Three extra strong 2-year-old plants each of Agawam, Niagara, Concord, Moore's Early (12 in all, value \$1.60). Sent prepaid for only \$1.35.

Blackberries

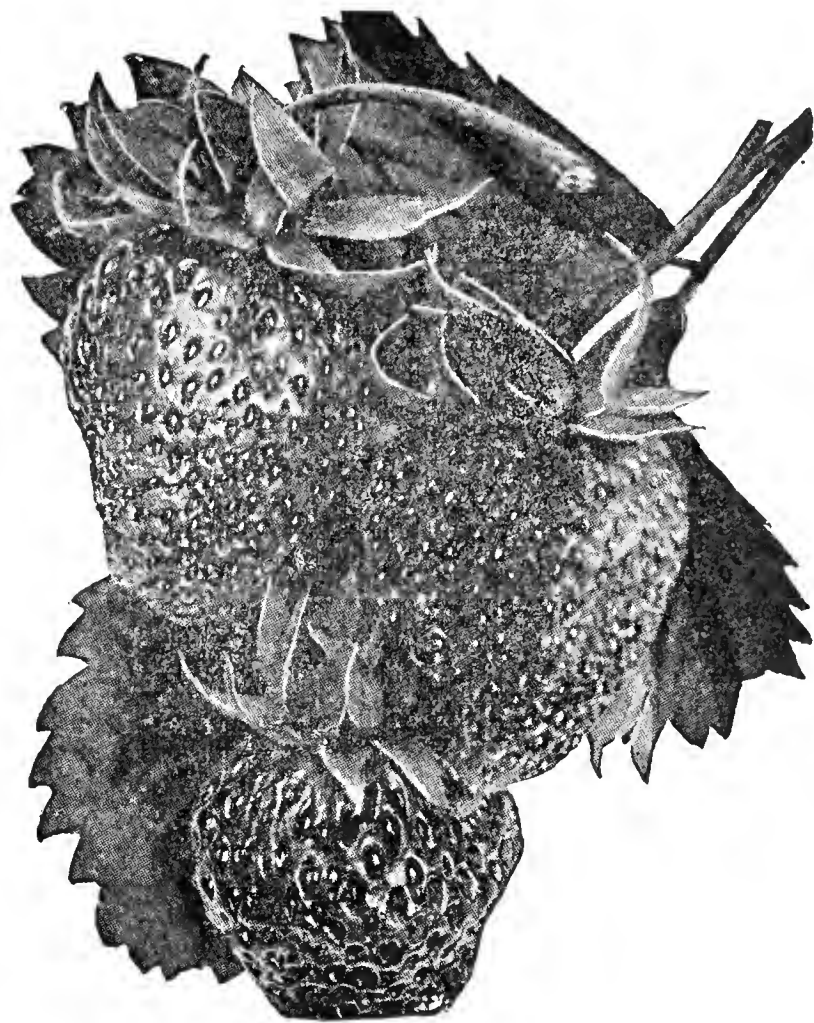
ELDORADO—Largest and best hardy Blackberry for this part of the country. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste. Good market sort, standing shipping and handling well. Vigorous, hardy, enormous yielder. (6 for 40c) (12 for 65c).

Boysenberry

The New Boysenberry is truly a glorified Youngberry. They are just as easy to grow as blackberries. Berries often measure two inches in length, have a rich, tangy flavor all their own and have few seeds. Berries fine either fresh or canned. (3 for 40c) (6 for 75c).

Dewberries

LUCRETIA—The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. This variety is recommended most highly. (6 for 40c) (25 for \$1.50) (100 for \$5.00).



Mastodon Everbearer

Everbearing Strawberries

GEM (Great New Everbearing Strawberry)—Matchless beauty, wonderful quality, extra fine flavor. Greatest bearer of all the everbearers; a real money maker; berries very large and firm, nice color, you certainly should give those an extra good trial.

By mail, postpaid: (25 plants for 50c) (100 plants for \$1.15).

By express, not postpaid: (250 plants \$2.50) (500 plants \$4.50) (1000 plants \$8.00).

MASTODON—According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last word and outranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.

By mail, postpaid: (25 plants 40c) (100 plants \$1.00).

By express, not postpaid: (250 plants \$2.00) (500 plants \$3.75) (1000 plants \$7.00).

GREEN MOUNTAIN (A Fine New Everbearer for Cold Climates and Heavy Soil)—In plant growth Green Mountain is more vigorous than the other Everbearing varieties. It makes as large a plant as Mastodon and sets them almost as freely as Gem. It seems to be best adapted to cool climates and heavier soils. Green Mountain is a patented variety, the patent being held by the introducers. It is understood when you purchase plants of this variety that you purchase the right to the fruit crops produced and to propagate plants for your own use, but not to sell or give away. We are selling Green Mountain under special arrangement with the patent owners. By mail, postpaid: (25 plants 75c) (50 plants \$1.40) (100 plants \$2.50).

Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Stems and bunches are extra large, uniform size, easily picked, of excellent quality. The plant is very productive, robust and hardy. (3 for 60c) (6 for \$1.00).

PERFECTION—This is perhaps the best variety of Red Currant that was ever introduced. It is a prolific yielder, with a rich sub-acid flavor. The fruit is very pulpy and contains but very few seeds. (3 for 60c) (6 for \$1.00).

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best. (3 for 60c) (10 for \$1.75). Postpaid.

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew. (3 for 60c) (10 for \$1.75). Postpaid.

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND (Black)—Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason. (6 for 50c) (12 for 90c) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

LATHAM—The new mosaic-free red raspberry. Perfectly hardy, its production is superlative. The berries are large and round, brilliant red, with profitable shipping firmness. (6 for 40c) (12 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY—Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich and sugary. (6 for 40c) (12 for 75c) (25 for \$1.25) (100 for \$4.50), postpaid.

Youngberry

This berry is a cross between a Dewberry and a Loganberry. Culture and fruiting habits similar to the Dewberry except fruit is much larger and earlier. Fruit is highly flavored, sweet and delicious; dark wine in color with few seeds. An excellent canner and valuable for table use. Vines are thrifty growers, very productive and immune from disease. (3 for 35c) (6 for 65c), postpaid.

Apples

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Large, golden yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple.

JONATHAN—Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich. Fine-grained.

NEW ANOKA—Ripens in September. The size, color and flavor of the New Anoka make it a favorite. Also a good keeper. The remarkable feature of this excellent Apple is that it comes into bearing very young, is also dwarf in stature, so that it is well adapted to back yard planting or closer in the orchard.

RED WINESAP—Rich dark red; fine grained and juicy. Winter.

ROME BEAUTY—An improved variety, which has a solid, deep-red color. Large winter Apple of good quality. Thick skinned, stands handling well and a good keeper. Bears young.

WEALTHY—Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality—white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red.

WILSON'S RED JUNE—Small, early, round red apple. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Delicious in shape. Fruit rich yellow color.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large, uniform, yellowish white apples with moderately firm, juicy flesh.

RED SIBERIAN (Crab Apple)—Fruits small; about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

WHITNEY CRAB—The fruit is very large and glossy green, striped with red. Good for eating and canning.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 65c) (3 for \$1.75) (10 for \$5.50). Assorted if desired.

Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND—Unsurpassed for cooking. Hardest of all varieties, bears heavily. Cherries are medium size, round and dark red. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Early. Very popular, and a fine variety in every respect.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Easily grown, heavy producer, very hardy. Fruit dark red, quality very good, with a rich, acid flavor. Late.

MONTMORENCY—Best of all sour varieties, most in demand at all markets, widely used by canneries. Fruit is good size, bright clear red, fine quality, sub-acid flavor. Early. A splendid all around variety.



Early Richmond Cherry

SWEET CHERRY (Black Tartarian)—Very large, bright purplish black cherry; flesh very rich, delicious, thick, juicy, of purplish color. Very vigorous, erect grower and an immense bearer.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 70c) (3 for \$2.00) (10 for \$6.50). Assorted if desired.

Apricots

CHINESE—Produces very large yellow fruit, sweet, juicy and delicious; freestone, and very productive.

PRICES—1-year-old tree, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 70c) (3 for \$2.00) (10 for \$6.50).

Peaches

ELBERTA—A leading market variety, large, handsome bright yellow overspread with crimson; juicy, fine shipper, freestone.

J. H. HALE—Large orange yellow, considered by many superior to Elberta, freestone.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 65c) (3 for \$1.75) (10 for \$5.50). Assorted if desired.

Pears

BARTLETT—Fruit large, clear lemon yellow, highly flavored, very juicy. Ripens in September.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: (Each 70c) (3 for \$2.00) (10 for \$6.50). Assorted if desired.

Plums

GERMAN PRUNE—Purplish-black, medium juicy, large. Good market variety, one of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness.

LOMBARD—Fruits violet red, roundish oval. Juicy and pleasant. A valuable market variety. Very hardy and adapted to light soils.

OMAHA—An early light red plum; flesh moderately firm, yellow, juicy and sweet.

UNDERWOOD—Bears immense crops of large red Plums of fine quality. Ripens in August. Very hardy. Fruit firm, juicy flesh, very small pit, freestone.

WANETA—Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acidity, very productive and an early bearer.

WILD GOOSE—Cultivated wild plum. Deep red when ripe, very tart, good for jelly and preserves.

Prices by express, not prepaid: (Each 70c) (3 for \$2.00) (10 for \$6.50). Assorted if desired.

Perfegro Lawn Grass Seeds

For making a new lawn or for reseeding established lawns, use our special recleaned grass seed.

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly recleaned, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

As a top dressing, use pulverized sheep manure or a highly concentrated commercial fertilizer, avoiding barnyard manure, which is not only unsightly, but contains large quantities of weed seed as well.



PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE

A beautiful, smooth, low-growing, dark, velvety grass. It is composed of recleaned Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover together with other fine bladed perennial grasses. **Postpaid: (Lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.65) (25 lbs. \$6.25).**

FINE LAWN MIXTURE

This is a mixture of the same fine grasses, but does not contain clover. **Postpaid: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.40) (25 lbs. \$5.75).**

QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good, permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture. **Postpaid: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.40) (25 lbs. \$5.50).**

SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

This is made up of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. Contains Bent Grass. **Postpaid: (Lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.40) (10 lbs. \$4.60) (25 lbs. \$11.00).**

SPECIAL BENT MIXTURE

This is composed of the very finest grasses, that spread from the roots and thicken up the turf and thus crowd out weeds in the lawn. **Postpaid: (Lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.75) (25 lbs. \$13.75).**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Special Recleaned Seed

This is the most widely used grass for Lawns; forms a close, thick turf and is very hardy. Seed is slow to germinate and must be kept well watered with a fine spray until it is established. We offer three grades.

Prices Postpaid

19-lb. Grade: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.40) (25 lbs. \$5.75).

21-lb. Grade: (Lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.60) (25 lbs. \$6.25).

24-lb. Grade: (Lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.70) (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.50).

CANADA BLUE GRASS

Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil under any adverse climatic conditions, where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil. **Postpaid: (Lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.65) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This is a low growing clover used principally for lawns in a mixture with Blue Grass. It germinates quickly and acts as a protection for the slower germinating Blue Grass. **Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 25c) (Lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$16.25).**

ASTORIA BENT

This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. Sow one pound to 300 square feet. **Postpaid (1/4 lb. 35c) (Lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) (25 lbs. \$23.75).**

COOS OR SEASIDE BENT

This variety differs only from the Astoria Bent in that it creeps more on top of the ground, thus forming, when it has been well established, somewhat of a turf or matting on top of the soil which tends to crowd out weeds. **Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 35c) (Lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) (25 lbs. \$23.75).**

HIGHLAND BENT

Similar in habit to the Astoria Bent, grown in the upland regions of the Northwest. Will stand more dry weather than other strains of Bent Grasses. **Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 40c) (Lb. \$1.35) (5 lbs. \$6.25) (10 lbs. \$11.50) (25 lbs. \$26.25).**

MIXED BENT

Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 30c) (Lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.50) (25 lbs. \$20.00).

FANCY RED TOP

A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses. **Postpaid: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$6.00).**

RYE GRASS (Domestic)

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. **Postpaid: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.20) (25 lbs. \$5.00).**

RYE GRASS (Perennial)

Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawns where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture. **Postpaid: (Lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.60) (25 lbs. \$6.00).**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Postpaid: (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$6.00).**

CHEWING'S FESCUE

This is used in mixtures for fine lawns for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted. **Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 30c) (Lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.40) (10 lbs. \$8.60) (25 lbs. \$21.00).**

POA TRIVIALIS (Shade Grass)

A splendid variety for putting greens or lawns under trees. Very good for shady places and makes a splendid turf. **Postpaid: (1/4 lb. 25c) (Lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.90) (10 lbs. \$7.50) (25 lbs. \$17.50).**

BERMUDA GRASS

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. **Postpaid: (Lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$8.75).**

CRESTED WHEAT (Fairway Strain)

This strain was developed in Canada for use in lawns, fairways, boulevards, school yards, cemeteries, parks and in areas where water is not readily available. It is a hardy, drought-resistant fine-stemmed grass. **Postpaid: (Lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.75) (25 lbs. \$9.00).**

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds



Hardy Grass and Field Seeds

PERFEGRO BRAND GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS are specially re-cleaned and tested for purity and germination before shipping. If desired, we will send you samples and advise you what the purity and germination test are of any of the Grass or Farm Seeds.

Alfalfa

CULTURE—Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or in fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley, field peas or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa.

Alfalfa is the great hay crop for America and can be successfully grown in many localities. Alfalfa is of two types, the Domestic or Common which has a long tap root which penetrates into the soil for a distance of 8 to 10 feet and the Grimm Type, which has a spreading root system. The Grimm Type is considered the hardiest although on certain soils and in certain localities the Hardy Common varieties will stand extremes of heat and cold equally well. All our Domestic Alfalfa Seed is especially selected for Adaptability, Hardiness, and is of U. S. Verified Origin.



DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy grades, high altitude or northern grown seed meeting Soil Conservation requirements. Hardy, of high purity and germination.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.85) (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$8.25).

DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy grade seed grown in lower altitudes than Colorado, is of U. S. Verified Origin and in many places meets Soil Conservation requirements.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.75).

GRIMM ALFALFA (Blue Tag Grade)—State sealed Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Postpaid (lb. 55c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$4.75) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

MOFFAT GRIMM ALFALFA (Growers Declaration)—Grown principally in the mountainous districts in northwestern Colorado in Moffat, Routt and Rio Blanco counties, under the most rigorous climatic conditions. Very hardy and will produce as fine a hay crop as the registered seed.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.10) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$9.00).

MEEKER BALTIC (Growers Declaration)—This hardy strain is produced in the same district in Colorado as the Moffat Grimm. It is of the Grimm type and by some authorities is considered the hardiest and most productive variety.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.10) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$9.00).

COSSACK ALFALFA—Originally introduced from Siberia. It is similar to Grimm in hardiness and hay production.

LADAK—A new wilt-resistant variety adapted to a wide range of conditions. Ladak is slow to start in the spring, but produces a large first cutting. It resists drought and produces a good yield of hay when other varieties are practically at a standstill. The hay is leafy and of high feeding value, and will hold a stand from one to two years longer than other varieties.

Prices quoted on Blue Sheet.

ARGENTINE ALFALFA—This is imported from Argentine in South America. It is similar in type to our Common Alfalfa, except that it grows taller and is coarser. Stems are leafy and produces more tonnage per acre. It is well liked by growers who have tried it. Imported Seed is stained 10% Red as required by government regulations. Not approved for Soil Conservation in Colorado.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.65) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Clovers

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.60) (10 lbs. \$2.80) (25 lbs. \$6.50).

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—A small creeping perennial variety valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of 6 pounds per acre.

Post paid (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$16.25).

SWEET CLOVER—The culture of Sweet Clover is practically the same as for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, however, will make an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. Sow 12 to 20 pounds per acre.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—White Blossom makes the rankest growth of any clover. It produces the biggest hay crop and is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It breaks up the soil, gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the soil.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50).

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50).

LESPEDeza (Korean Clover)—Korean Lespedeza is an annual Legume with very fine stems. In general appearance it resembles Alfalfa. It grows about 15 inches high. Where the stand is scattered the plants branch profusely. Where the stand is thick the plants have an upright growth like Red Clover or Alfalfa. Lespedeza grows on poor soils and increases the fertility as well as improves the physical condition of the soil. It is an annual but will reseed itself each year so that only one sowing is necessary for a permanent pasture. For pasture about 8 pounds of seed is required per acre. On tilled land for hay or for a seed crop 10 to 12 pounds per acre should be sown. Korean Lespedeza is palatable to all classes of live stock, particularly cattle. It will stand close grazing by cattle and still set enough seed to maintain a stand.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.50).

STRAWBERRY CLOVER (Trifolium Fragiferum)—Is primarily a pasture crop. It thrives on wet, seepy ground, which may be crusty with alkali and is apparently more resistant to alkali than any other clover. It is capable of spreading and establishing itself by its stout creeping runners. Three to five pounds will seed an acre. A firm seed bed is essential and moisture is necessary near the surface of the soil to insure germination of the seed and establishment of the small plants. Circular free on request. Seed scarce.

Postpaid (lb. \$1.85).



Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Culture "B" for Red Clover, Alsike and White Dutch. For prices on Nitragin see Page 73.

Grass Seeds

For Hay and Pasture

BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)—Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.25).

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Standard or Forage Strain)—Is a drought resistant, long-lived grass. It is equal or better, in feed value for hay or pasture to Brome Grass, Slender Wheat Grass, Western Wheat Grass and is relished by live stock and yields as well or better. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types. It is easily plowed up and can be killed by plowing, even though it has an extensive root system. Should be sown on a well prepared soil, which contains a sufficient amount of moisture to give the crop a good start. The seed should be put in not over a half inch deep either with or without a nurse crop. Best without a nurse crop. Sow seed at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, either broadcasted or drilled in or from 4 to 5 pounds per acre when planted in 3-foot rows, to be cultivated and raised primarily for a seed crop.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.75) (25 lbs. \$9.00).

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Fairway Strain)—This differs from the above in that it does not grow quite as tall and is more leafy and under most conditions will produce as much hay per acre as the Standard Strain. The Fairway has more uses and can be used in lawns, fairways, boulevards, school yards, parks, farm lawns and in areas where water is not readily available.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.75) (25 lbs. \$9.00).

SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (Western Rye Grass)—Grows in tall erect bunches which sometimes cover a space of one foot in diameter. It is a perennial, resistant to both drought and cold. Has ability to grow in alkali land and is very palatable to cattle and horses.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.30) (25 lbs. \$5.00).

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (Blue Stem)—Is a drought resistant, long-lived perennial grass. Produces excellent forage for grazing and hay.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.30) (25 lbs. \$5.00).

CANADA BLUE GRASS—A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor, dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.65) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, for Pasture—One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.40) (25 lbs. \$5.75).

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$6.00).

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Grass Seeds

For Hay and Pasture

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.30) (10 lbs. \$2.20) (25 lbs. \$5.00).

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre in spring.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.60) (25 lbs. \$6.00).

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest re-cleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$6.00).

TIMOTHY—One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Fancy re-cleaned seed.

Postpaid (lb. 20c) (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (25 lbs. \$2.75).



Orchard Grass

SUDAN GRASS, for Hay and Pasture—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

Postpaid (lb. 20c) (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (25 lbs. \$2.75).

RICHARD GRASS—A strong growing, rather coarse, grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).

REED CANARY GRASS—Is one perennial grass that will thrive in marshy places, stands under water for weeks without injury, yields enormous tonnage of hay with feed value equal to wheat bran. Sow any time before June 20th at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, broadcast. It forms a sod rapidly through the spreading of underground roots. Makes your low lands grow profitable crops.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$9.50).

BERMUDA GRASS—A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes.

Postpaid (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$4.00) (25 lbs. \$8.75).

GRAMA GRASS—Is a perennial tufted grass adapted for the dry plains region; plants grow from 1 to 3 feet tall, used for reseeding range lands. Limited quantity of seed available this season.

Postpaid (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.80) (25 lbs. \$9.00).

JOHNSON GRASS—It does magnificently in the North and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs.

Postpaid (lb. 20c) (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

Hay and Pasture Mixtures

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE—Our State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well balanced permanent pasture mixture: 30% Orchard Grass, 30% Brome Grass, 20% Meadow Fescue, 12% Timothy and 8% Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.25).

MIXTURE FOR ALKALINE LANDS—The following is fine on lands infested with alkali: 8 lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, 8 lbs. Slender Wheat Grass, 6 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs. Brome Grass and 4 lbs. Red Top. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.25).

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURES—Fine for Hay and Pasture, especially for mountain districts.

TIMOTHY WITH 10% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. 90c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

TIMOTHY WITH 20% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75).

TIMOTHY WITH 30% ALSIKE CLOVER—

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$5.00).

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW

WET GROUND—This mixture consists of Red Top, Rye Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.60) (25 lbs. \$6.00).

PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

—(For all soils except low wet ground). This mixture consists of hardy deep rooted grasses and clover. It will furnish good grazing throughout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike Clover.

Postpaid (lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.40) (10 lbs. \$2.60) (25 lbs. \$6.00).

Seed Grains

Wheat

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

MARQUIS—It is a very early, beardless, hard, red spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most varieties of spring wheat known today and will almost always grade No. 1. Besides being about ten days earlier than most spring wheats it generally out-yields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre. As it is short stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

THATCHER—A new beardless, hard red spring wheat, developed in Minnesota, Rust-resistant and equal in milling and baking qualities to Marquis. Adapted to irrigated conditions only.

KOMAR—A high yielding, bearded, hard red spring wheat, adapted to dryland and irrigated conditions.

DURUM—Strictly a dryland wheat. It is vigorous and hardy, fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular for milling.

TURKEY RED—A hard, bearded winter wheat. Very prolific and stands cold and drought well.

Prices Postpaid, Any Variety Except Thatcher (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$2.00). Prices on Thatcher quoted on request.



New Improved Ceresan

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of Semesan. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stinking-smut of Wheat, etc. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed.

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds



Seed Grains—(Continued)

Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COLSESS—A hooded or beardless six row, hulled barley with very stiff straw. Adapted to the mountain irrigated areas and the cooler sections. Popular when used as a nurse crop.

CLUB MARIOUT—A six-row, rough awned, hulled early barley; particularly adapted to eastern Colorado non-irrigated plains section.

FLYNN—A six-row, smooth awned barley yielding about the same as Club Mariout. The smooth awned or thinner hull has increased its popularity in the plains area and other non-irrigated sections.

TREBI—This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. At the Fort Collins Experiment Station it outyielded all other barleys in a six-year test. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding.

WHITE BALD OR HULLESS—Threshes out like wheat, is beardless and equal in feeding value to corn. It is early and will make a grain crop in high altitude, and is excellent if cut for hay.

WISCONSIN NO. 38—A smooth awned six-row barley adapted for malting purposes.

HANSCHEN—A two-rowed productive variety, fine for malting.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Oats

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COLORADO 37—A mid-season white oat similar to Swedish Select, except for fewer awns, higher yield and stiffer straw. Adapted to the irrigated sections of northern Colorado and the cooler regions of other sections.

BRUNKER—A very early uniform variety of drought evading, smut resistant, red oat. Well adapted to the non-irrigated plains area and high altitudes. Yielded 60 per cent more than Colorado 37 at the U. S. Dryland Field Station over an eight year period.

MARKTON—A mid-season oat with long, slender to mid-plump, yellowish white kernels, particularly adapted to warmer irrigated sections and is rapidly finding a place in northern Colorado where it is outyielding Colorado 37.

BLISS SIDE—A selection from White Russian Side Oats, which produces an abundant quantity of oat hay in the mountain areas.

VICTORY—Similar to Colorado 37 with heavier, taller straw.

SWEDISH SELECT—A standard heavy yielding white oat. Hull is thin, kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds. In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

FALL OR WINTER—This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor.

Its earliness and hardiness enables it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Misc. Farm Seeds

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 50 pounds of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE—This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

Flax Seed

WILT-RESISTANT—Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Field Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado grown (except the ensilage and Hybrid varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. We shall be pleased to send you a sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.

Open Pollinated Varieties

COLORADO No. 13—A selection out of Minnesota No. 13 by our State Agricultural College, bred for earliness and high yielding quality. The most widely used yellow dent variety, maturing in 90 to 100 days.

MINNESOTA No. 13—Is one of the most popular Yellow Dent Corn for Colorado and the western states. It is early maturing, stalks are tall and leafy, and is excellent for grain or silage.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dry-land districts and in the north, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

COLORADO WHITE DENT—A corn very similar to Colorado Yellow Dent except in color. A White Dent variety that has been bred for earliness and will make a better yield per acre than the Yellow Dents, especially on thin soils.

CALICO—The grains of Calico are striped red, yellow and white and mature fully ten days earlier than the later maturing Yellow Dent varieties. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length. Stalks tall and very leafy. Calico is very rich in protein and highly relished by stock.

FALCONER—This variety is largely grown in Wyoming and states north. Seed is Wyoming grown under dryland conditions. It is a Yellow-semi-dent variety that withstands cold and drought better than any other variety.

IOWA SILVERMINE (Colorado Grown Seed)—A pure white variety that has been bred up so it will mature in sections that have a longer growing season than required for the early Yellow Dent varieties. Fine for ensilage in most sections.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—A variety largely grown in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado and matures about 10 days later than Minnesota No. 13. Stalks very leafy and fine for ensilage.

SWADLEY—This is a Colorado development, maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand drought and is a sure cropper under adverse conditions. The kernels are large, broad and thin, of light yellow color merging into white on the cap.

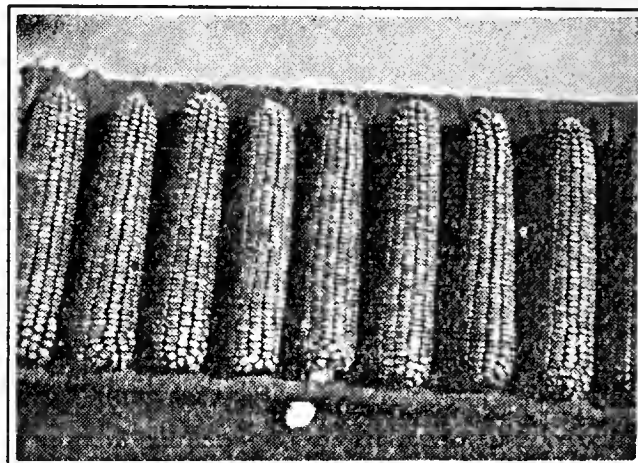
EARLY YELLOW FLINT (Gchu Type)—Flint Corns are the earliest varieties, maturing in 80 days and are adapted for growing in sections where the Dents do not mature. Used mainly where early grain is desired or for hogging down as the ears are close to the ground.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN—Is a hard Flint corn, adapted for cool climates, short seasons, and dry lands. Ears are of medium size; kernels are white, smooth, shallow, rounded and flinty.

BLUE SQUAW—Is extremely early and of very dwarf habits. Average length of ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, grain of dark purple color and sugary. Better for hogging down than the White or Yellow Flints as the grain is not as hard. Ready to use in about 70 days.

RAINBOW FLINT—This is an early maturing corn and is very desirable for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES—Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.00).



Colorado No. 13

Ensilage Varieties

OPEN POLLINATED

For silage later maturing varieties are used that are grown in the southern corn belt section. These produce an enormous amount of forage. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet tall, are very leafy, but do not ripen grain, unless season is very favorable.

IOWA SILVERMINE—110 days. Is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with small white cob. Ears 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels. This corn is drought-resistant, maturing in hot climates where early droughts are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

REID'S YELLOW DENT—110 days. Color deep yellow. Leaves and stalks make the finest ensilage or fodder.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

IMP. LEAMING—110 days. Stalks grow 10 to 12 feet tall, very leafy. Fine for silage.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

IOWA GOLD MINE—110 days. Heavy producer of excellent silage or fodder.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

RED COB ENSILAGE—110 days. Stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high; are short jointed, very leafy, with forage of excellent quality.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—120 days. A late maturing corn belt variety, used in northern sections as an ensilage corn. Stalks grow tall and are very leafy. Seed pure white.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.10) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

HICKORY KING—Is the most dependable corn on poor land or in adverse conditions or seasons. Popular as an ensilage variety. Grains are large, flat, pure white.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (25 lbs. \$2.50).

EUREKA ENSILAGE—A white Corn, grown in the South. Produces most tonnage for ensilage. Stalks often growing 15 feet tall, will not mature seed in this section.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 90c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER—This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Ears are large and white.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.40) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Hybrid Field Corn

Jacques Proven Hybrids

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA GROWN

Matures from 85 to 120 Days

Select a Hybrid that will mature at about the same time as the open polinated Corn that you have been planting. Hybrids will mature slightly earlier and will yield more. If Hybrids are wanted for ensilage, select a Hybrid five to ten days later maturing than if wanted for grain.

Postpaid (2 lbs. 45c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00).

Not Postpaid: Bushel (56 lbs.) (\$7.00).

See Blue Sheet in center of catalog, also inside back cover, for descriptions on Hybrid Field Corn.

Broom Corn

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using about 8 lb. of seed per acre.

BLACK SPANISH—This variety is fast supplanting all others with growers who market brush. It is similar in growth to the Oklahoma Dwarf Evergreen with the exception that practically all the seed grows in a ball on the top of the brush. This characteristic simplifies seeding operations and enhances the value of the brush.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75).

Dry Land Grain and Forage Seeds

Grain Sorghums

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate the same as Corn. Forage is not quite as palatable for stock as the Sweet Sorghums.

WHITE KAFIR (Dwarf Black Hull)—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in the dry land areas. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long with black hulls and white seeds. The grain makes good feed for poultry and cattle.

HEGARI—This is one of the earliest maturing of the grain sorghums. It is very similar to Kafir. The grain is nearly equal to corn in feeding value. The stalks are leafy and make excellent fodder.

MILO (Sooner or Sixty Day)—A non-saccharine sorghum of high feeding value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir and not as hard and equal to corn in feeding value for stock and poultry.

MILO (Wheatland)—One of the best grain sorghums, developed by the Kansas Agricultural College. Extremely dwarf in habit, making it easy to combine, very drought resistant and a heavy yielder of excellent grain, equal in feeding value to corn.

FETERITA—Is the earliest and most drought resisting of the grain sorghums. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir or Milo and not so hard. Should not be planted until the weather is warm, as it will rot before sprouting if the soil is cold and wet.

GROHOMA—Is a drought-resistant plant, stalks growing from 4½ to 5 feet tall with grain head 10 to 18 inches long. It is a Sugar Cane with Kafir heads growing on it. The stalks are very leafy, making an abundance of fodder. Grohoma grain and fodder are rich in protein. Recommended for fodder only in northern latitudes. We offer choice recleaned seed.

PRICES ON GRAIN SORGHUMS—Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Sweet Sorghums

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain 5 to 6 pounds, in rows and cultivate the same as corn. Forage is very palatable to stock.

BLACK AMBER CANE—Is the best known and in the favorite on account of its earliness and resistant to drought.

RED AMBER CANE—Matures later than Black Amber, is taller and more leafy than the Black Amber.

MIXED CANE—This is valuable as a forage crop. Do not plant for a seed crop.

RED OR KANSAS ORANGE—A heavy-yielding variety grown for forage and silage. It is rather late in maturing seed, as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

SOURLESS OR YELLOW ORANGE—Grows taller and more leafy than the Black Amber, but is about ten days later. The fodder makes a better stock feed and is not as hard on the soil.

RED TOP OR SUMAC CANE—Very desirable for forage as the stalks are sweet and very leafy. The seed shells out clean like the grain sorghums and is better for feed than other varieties of Cane.

RIBBON CANE—This is a superior variety for fodder and ensilage purposes. The stalks grow tall and are very leafy. A very heavy yielder of succulent forage.

COES SORGO—Is a Kafir-headed sorgo with a long, compact head and fine sweet stem, high in sugar contents. Suckers profusely making large quantities of fine leafy feed. The grain is equal in feeding value to Kafir.

ATLAS SORGO—Is a large late forage sorghum developed by the Hays, Kansas, Experiment Station. It is drought resistant, produces big yields under favorable conditions and is similar to Kansas Orange in growth habit. It is a sweet Sorghum and will produce a good tonnage of forage in this section.

Any Variety Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) 25 lbs. \$2.00).

NOTICE

ALL CANE AND SORGO SEED OFFERED ARE FOR FORAGE PURPOSES ONLY.



Grohoma

2 PER CENT CERESAN

A Dust Treatment to control smut, prevents seed from rotting in cold, wet soil; produces better stands and increases the yield. 2 ounces of Ceresan will treat one bushel of seed. Price: (lb. 70c). Not postpaid.

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Sudan Grass

Sudan is an annual and requires replanting each year, and dies with the first frost in the fall; is closely related to Sorghums (Milo, Maize, Kafir Corn, etc.), but yields far more abundantly than any of these and the hay has more fattening properties. There is no other forage crop known that will resist drought like Sudan and it is therefore particularly adapted to semiarid regions, yet it yields immense crops under irrigation and rainy climates. It may be broadcast or drilled in rows and cultivated. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre or in rows 10 to 12 pounds. Cut for hay when fully headed. Under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 75c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (25 lbs. \$2.75).



Sudan Grass

Vetch

HAIRY, OR SAND—An excellent plant for a winter cover crop to prevent leaching; also for forage and fertilizing. If sown in August or September it will make a good crop of forage the following spring. It is quite hardy and very seldom winter kills unless planted on wet, heavy soil. It is being used extensively for plowing under; also for dairy stock and poultry pasture. Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75).

SPRING, OR TARES—Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.25).



Use Nitragin Culture "C" for Vetch and Peas; Culture "D" for Beans; Culture "L" for Lespedeza and Culture "S" for Soy Beans.

Dwarf Essex Rape

An excellent forage crop for Sheep and Hogs, belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by Sheep and Hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land, but will do well in any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivation it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Postpaid (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$3.75).

Field or Stock Peas

Field Peas are an important class of Legumes and should be more generally planted. Valuable for hay crop or fertilizer. Field Peas are usually grown with Oats, for hay, a combination equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than Alfalfa and Corn. When grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing. Drill the Peas in four inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked at the rate of 90 to 100 pounds per acre. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way, 50 pounds per acre. If the oats are sown with the peas, they grow too rapidly and check or smother the growth of the peas.

COLORADO STOCK PEAS—Are extensively grown in the mountain districts, are very hardy and if mixed with oats or other grains, make very nutritious hay. If permitted to mature, makes excellent feed for fattening sheep or hogs.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

CANADA FIELD PEAS—A prolific variety grown principally in the northern sections. Used mainly for stock feeding and are largely used in the manufacture of split peas.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.25).

MARROWFAT (Large White)—A commercial sort grown extensively for dry use. Vines 4 feet tall. Seeds large, round, creamy white. Very productive.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50).

MARROWFAT (Black Eye)—Similar to the White Marrowfat excepting that the seeds have a black eye.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50).

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the west. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot dry non-irrigated districts.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50).

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—The vines when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 80c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.50).

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. Sunflower are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes a better ensilage than pure corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for poultry.

Postpaid (5 lbs. 85c) (10 lbs. \$1.60) (25 lbs. \$3.50).

See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of Millet for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre.



White Wonder Millet

WHITE WONDER—A variety which has taken the place of common millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

MANITOBA OR HOG—A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seed ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

EARLY FORTUNE OR RED HOG—Very similar to the Manitoba or Hog Millet, only the seed is red instead of yellow.

SIBERIAN OR RED RUSSIAN—Earlier, more hardy, rustproof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. Best variety for hay.

BIG GERMAN—This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat.

Any variety, Postpaid (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.00).

Soy Beans

Soy Beans are valuable for hay, seed, or for soil improvement, are easy to grow and are valuable for soil too poor for other legumes. They withstand both drought and heat well, make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor soils on which clover or alfalfa cannot be grown.

Soy Beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover hay, and for dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay. They make good ensilage grown with Corn and are also used for hog pasture.

CULTURE—Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on various types of soil, even in ground containing too much alkali for corn. Do not plant Soy Beans too early. Corn planting time is about right. Seed should be inoculated with Nitragin for best results. Soy Beans may be drilled like grain or broadcasted using 90 to 100 pounds of seed per acre. If planted in rows like Corn and cultivated, use 30 to 40 pounds per acre.



Sow Beans Growing in Corn

ILLINI—110 days. Is an early yellow variety, grows taller and a better yielder than most varieties.

EARLY DUNFIELD—110 days. An early yellow variety, grows upright, sturdy plants, very bushy, and produces a fine quality hay.

EARLY BLACK WILSON—120 days. A very prolific variety. Average height on good land is about 3 feet. Considered the best hay variety. It stands up well and its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth makes it one of the easiest to harvest.

Any variety, Postpaid (5 lbs. 90c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$3.00).

TREAT SEED GRAINS TO PREVENT SMUT

The best treatment to use is New Improved Ceresan—New Improved Ceresan is a dust treatment—no wet, swollen grain to handle. It may be applied with a regular seed treating machine or with a scoop shovel. A measuring spoon will be found in each can. The grain produced has a higher market value because it is free from smut. Only one-half ounce of New Improved Ceresan is needed per bushel of seed, it is quickly and easily applied. After treating, the seed should be stored in a pile or in sacks for 24 hours before planting. Ask for circular giving full details about Ceresan.

Price on New Improved Ceresan: (1-lb. tin 70c) (5-lb. tin \$3.00). Not Postpaid.

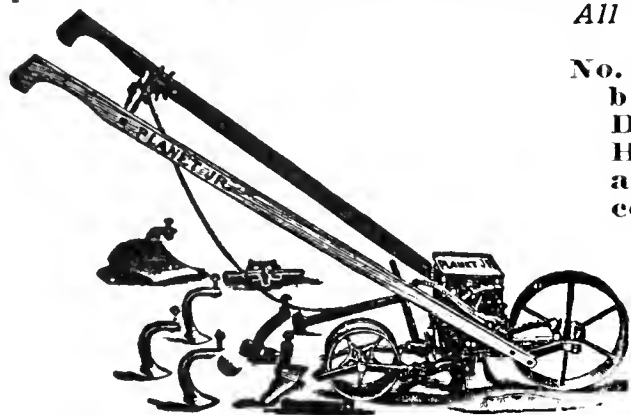
See Blue Sheet for Quantity Prices on Field Seeds

Planet Jr. Tools

A Complete Catalogue Sent on Request

Send for a Planet Jr. Catalogue. It is possible to list only a few of these tools here since the line includes a very complete assortment of hand tools and horse tools, both for one horse or two horses.

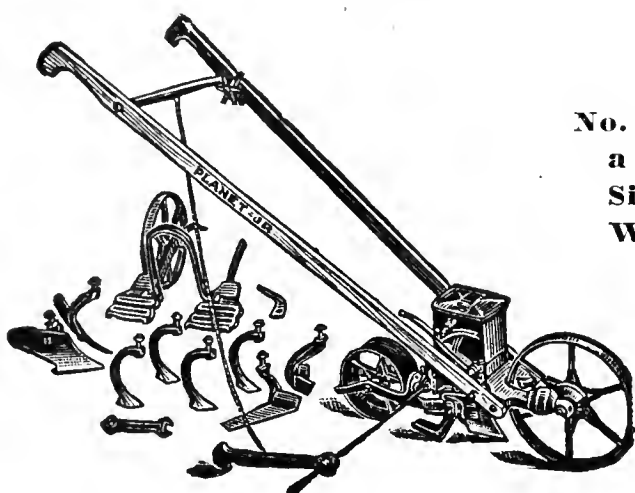
All Prices Quoted F.O.B. Denver on Garden Tools



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$18.75.

As a seeder only (No. 4D), \$14.75. Holds 2½ quarts of seed.

The No. 4 Seeder sows practically all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. In one operation it opens the furrow, drops seeds at the right depth and thickness, covers them, packs soil, and marks the next row. You get straight rows, the right number of plants; this makes cultivation easier.

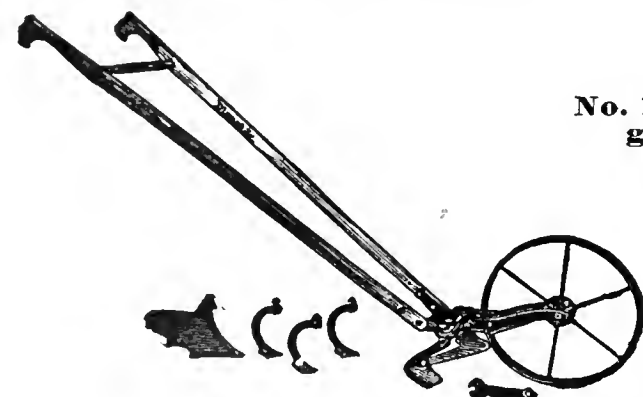


No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe.

\$22.50

Holds 2½ quarts. Weight, 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a double wheel hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$7.75

The No. 17, with its valuable assortment of attachments, is a very complete tool for any kind of garden work—plowing, cultivating, harrowing, hoeing, opening and closing furrows, hilling up plants—always useful throughout the season.

No. 18—Equipment one pair of 6-inch hoes only, most useful cultivating attachment.

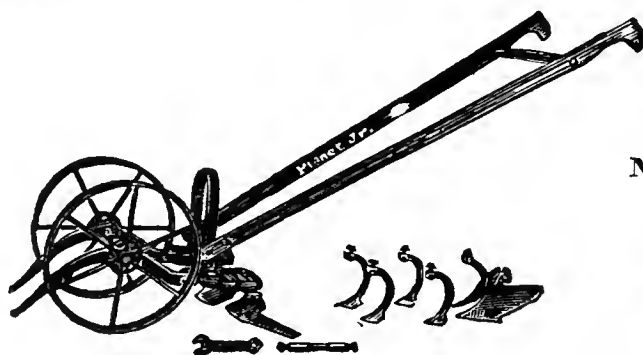
Price, \$5.75



No. 300 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder. Price, Complete, \$20.00.

No. 300A—Price, Complete, \$20.

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder, as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds 4 quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$11.50.

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddle the row until the plants are 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Cuts in half time required for cultivating and gives you time to have a larger garden.

No. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is the No. 12 with 6-inch hoes only. Weight, 28 pounds. Price, \$8.75.



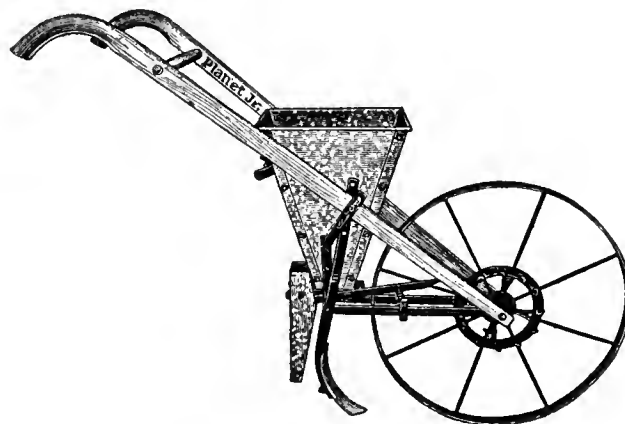
No. 119 has a strong plow, 2 cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with a 3-tooth cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation.

Wheel 24 inches high,

No. 119 Price, \$3.85

Packed Weight, 18 pounds.

No. 119W is the same as the No. 119 except that it has a five-prong forged steel cultivating attachment instead of the reversible scuffle blade. This attachment can also be used on any other Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe. Price, \$4.20.



No. 215 Planet Jr. Fertilizer Attachment. Price, \$6.95.

This attachment is used with the Planet Jr. No. 119 Garden Plow and places the fertilizer where it will do the most good in a wide or narrow furrow made by the plow or tooth of the cultivator. And the quantity of fertilizer can be accurately regulated. It will handle any dry commercial fertilizer.

Attachment and Cultivator, \$9.85

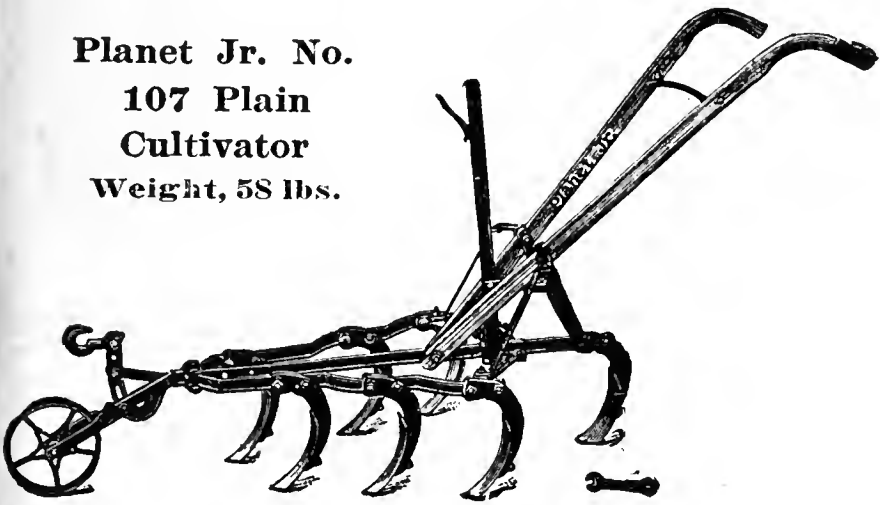
Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools

6-inch hoes, pair	\$1.30
7½-inch hoes, pair	1.50
9-inch hoes, pair	1.70
Cultivator teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each	.35
Plows for single wheel hoes, each	1.15
Plows for double wheel hoes, pair	1.40
Double mouldboard plow, each	1.70
Onion harvester, 8-inch, each	1.65
Handles, pair	1.25
Disc hoes, pair	2.75
Five-prong wheel attachment	.85

Planet Jr. Horse Tools

All Prices Quoted F.O.B. Denver

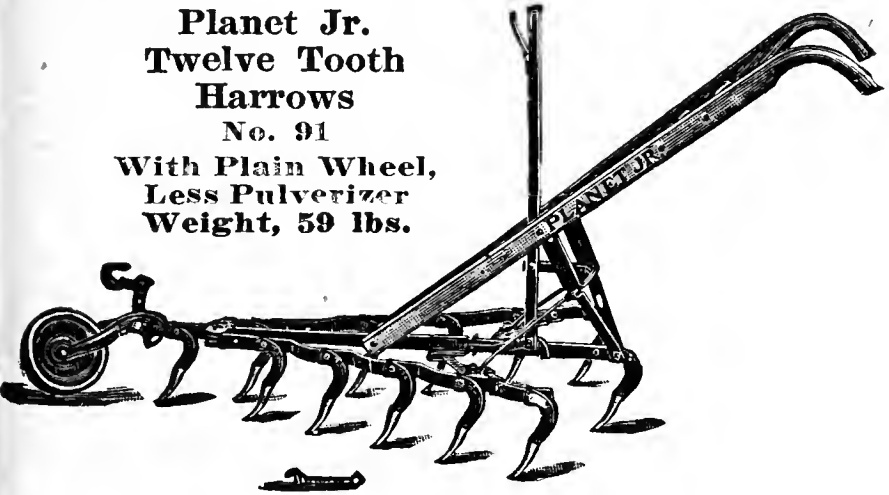
**Planet Jr. No.
107 Plain
Cultivator**
Weight, 58 lbs.



The No. 107 Planet Jr. Seven-Tooth Plain Cultivator does closer and finer work than the five-tooth. The demand today is for better cultivation, finer, closer work and surer destruction to weeds. **Price, \$11.75.**

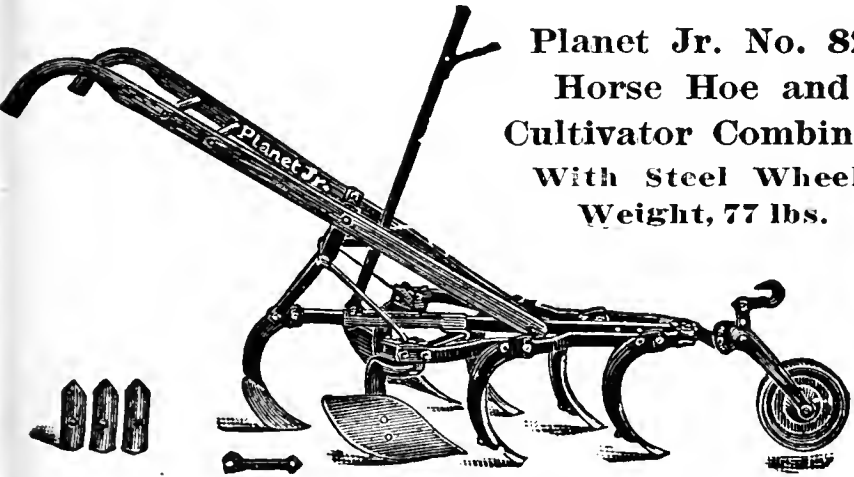
**Planet Jr.
Twelve Tooth
Harrows**
No. 91

With Plain Wheel,
Less Pulverizer
Weight, 59 lbs.



With the Twelve Tooth Harrow, you go as deep or shallow as you like and come up close to row without injuring plants. You widen and narrow as you please, between 12 and 23 inches. **Price, \$12.50.**

**Planet Jr. No. 82
Horse Hoe and
Cultivator Combined**
With Steel Wheel,
Weight, 77 lbs.



The No. 82 Seven-Tooth Horse Hoe finishes rows up to 32 inches apart, working the middle complete at one passage. Its reversible side standards can be changed to any angle desired. **Price, \$15.00.**

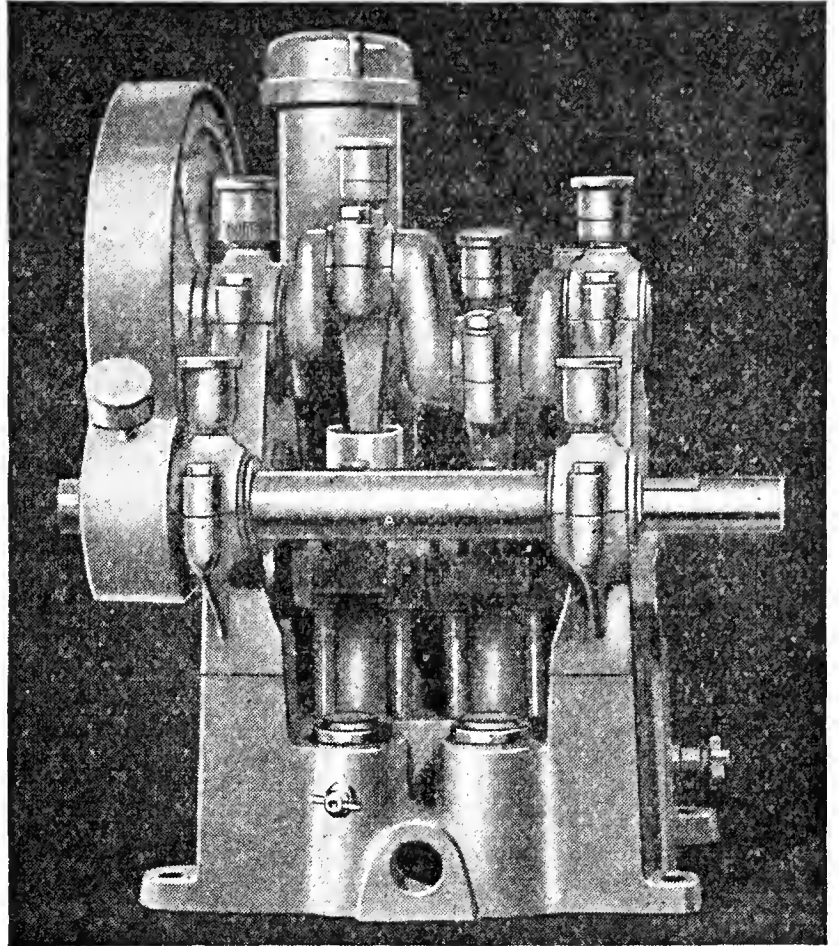
Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator Teeth

All 8 inches long

Width	Price	Width	Price
1 inch-----	\$0.17	2 1/4 inch-----	\$0.20
1 1/4 inch-----	.18	2 inch-----	.22
1 3/4 inch-----	.19	4 inch-----	.28

**Send for a copy of the Planet Jr.
Catalog**

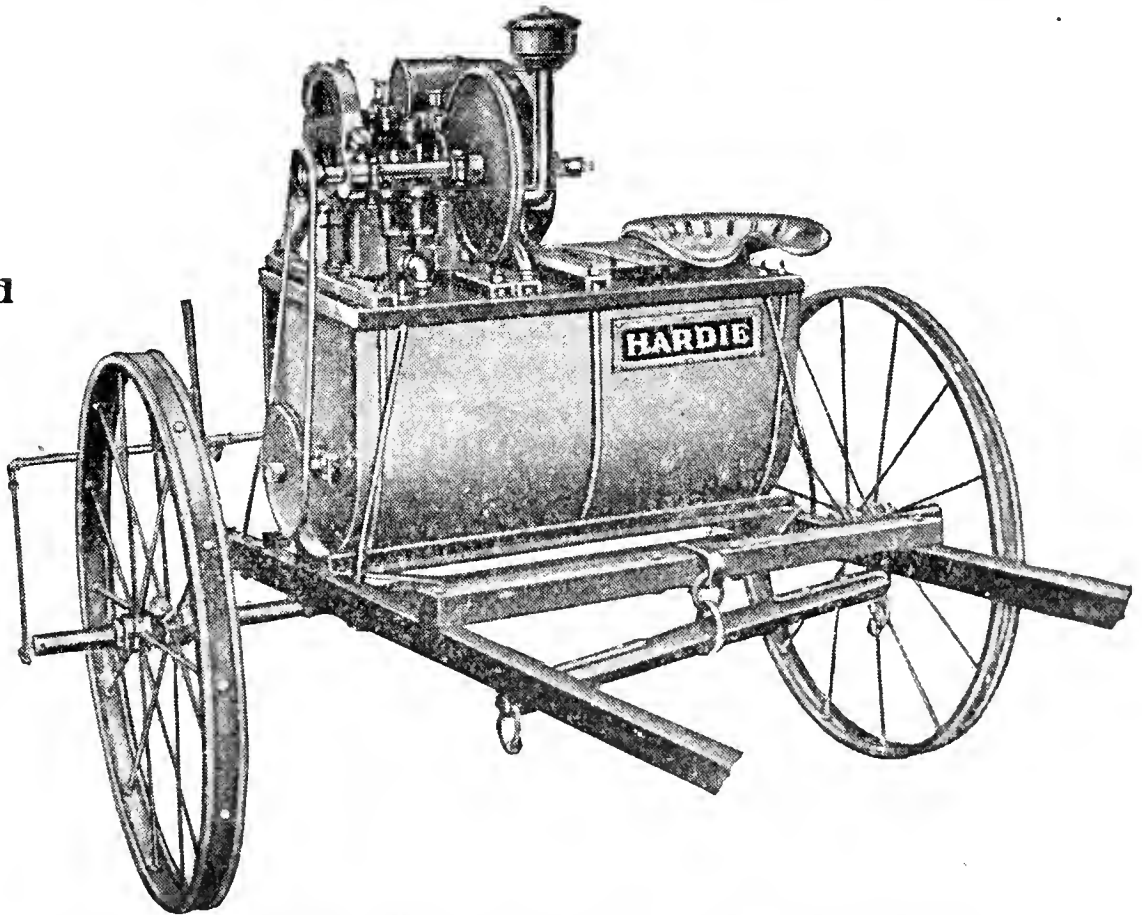
Hardie Sprayers



HARDIE No. 99 PUMP

Here is the greatest light duty spray pump ever built. All new—in every detail just like the big Hardies. Two 1 5/8" x 2" fully lubricated plungers and cylinders of standard Hardie construction. Operates at slow speed—100 to 120 R.P.M. Delivers 4 gallons per minute at 300 pounds pressure easily. Strong and sturdy in every part. Especially designed for all general spraying in its capacity range, estates, greenhouses and wherever a powerful, dependable, light duty sprayer is required. **Price, \$75.00, F.O.B. Hudson, Mich.**

The Hardie Celery and Potato Sprayer



A SPLENDIDLY EFFICIENT TWO-ROW CROP SPRAYER FOR SMALL FARMS AND GARDENS.

The No. 99X0109 provides the No. 99 pump, 1 h.p. Briggs and Stratton engine and 50-gallon wooden tank mounted on 42 x 3 steel wheels and fitted with a 2-row 6-nozzle boom for spraying all vegetables, sugar beets, potatoes and other row crops. Shafts for one horse are standard equipment.

Tread adjustable 48" to 72". Clearance 20". Overall width 80". Sprays from 8 to 10 acres per day. Weight, 575 lbs.

Prices are \$235 F.O.B. Hudson, Mich. \$255.00 F.O.B. Denver.

Write for complete Catalog containing other models of Row Crops and Orchard Sprayers.

Hudson Sprayers and Dusters



HUDSON PERFECTION 4 Gallon Open Top

Big 6-inch opening insures easy filling, emptying or cleaning. Galvanized steel tank, all seams riveted and heavily soldered. Perfection automatic shut-off valve which locks open for continuous spraying; 21-inch brass extension rod, all brass spray nozzle adjustable to any angle.

No. 210G Galvanized Tank—Price, \$6.90, Postpaid.



HUDSON STERLING 4 Gallon Open Top

An outstanding value in open top sprayers. Ideal for gardeners and others who need a large capacity machine built for hard service. Handles whitewash, cold water paints and agricultural insecticides. Galvanized steel tank. All seams riveted and heavily soldered. Impossible to remove pump before pressure is exhausted.

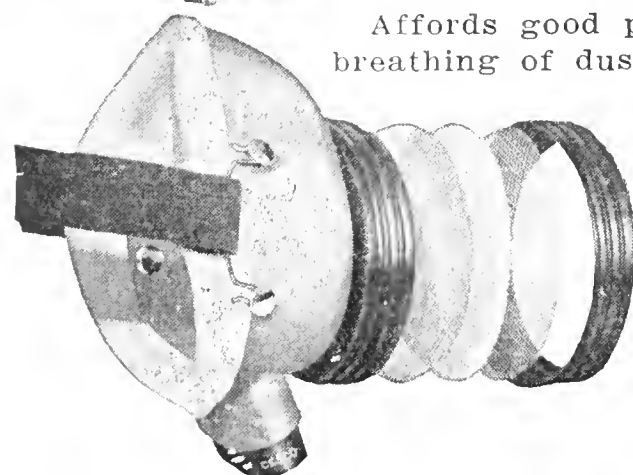
No. 215G Galvanized Tank—Capacity full 4 gallons. Price \$5.90, Postpaid.



HUDSON THRIFTY Nu-Eez Funnel Top

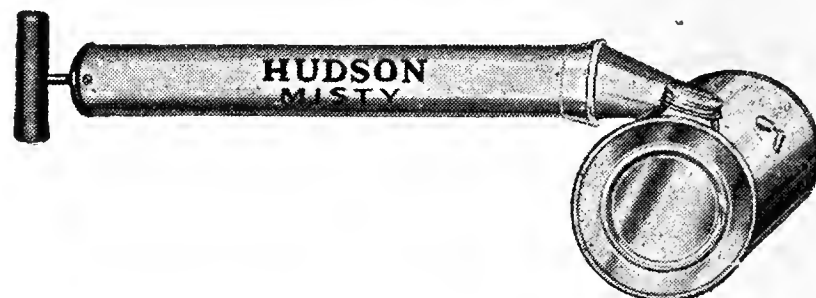
Light enough for a woman or child to handle. Galvanized steel tank with seams riveted and soldered. Pump seamless brass tubing, seals into tank by steel Saf-T-Kam lock. Locks or releases by half turn of malleable "D" pump handle. Cannot be removed until pressure is exhausted. Automatic shut-off valve which locks open for continuous spraying.

No. 120G—Capacity 2½ gallons. Price, \$3.40, Postpaid.



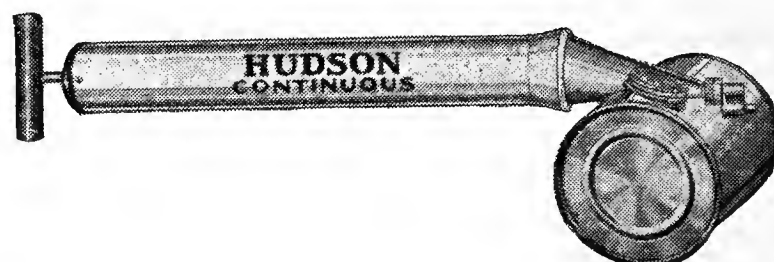
DUST RESPIRATOR

Affords good protection against the breathing of dust particles. All metal parts are non-corrosive and replaceable. Knitted cloth facelet insulates rubber cushion from direct contact with face. Has large 3-inch wool felt filter pads which are protected by wire screen discs and may be easily changed by removing screw cap. **\$2.25 each, postpaid.**



HUDSON—MISTY

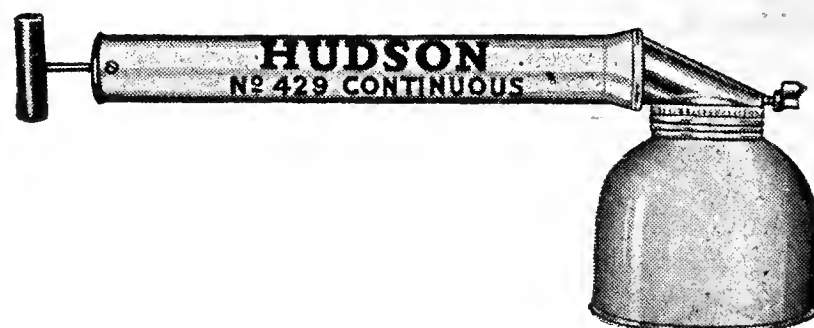
For back yard garden, flower beds, chicken houses, etc. Heavy tin pump cylinder and reservoir. Tank 4 x 4 inches, capacity approximately one quart, with patented Nu-Action plunger. **No. 452—Price, 50c, Postpaid.**



HUDSON CONTINUOUS

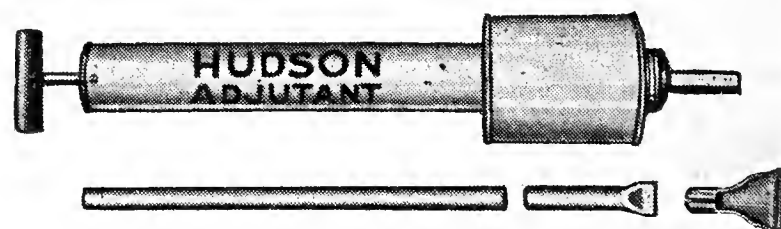
For use with fly oils, insecticides and sediment free solutions. Heavy tin pump and tank. Fitted with brass syphon tube and double nozzle, adjustable for any type of spray from fog to solid stream. Capacity one quart.

No. 432—Price, 75c, Postpaid.



HUDSON CONTINUOUS No. 429B

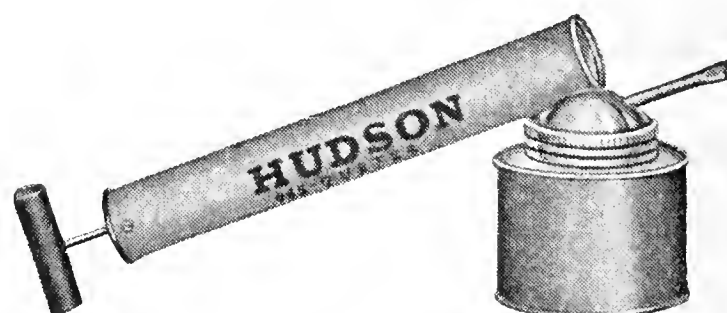
A full 36-ounce capacity copper sprayer. Resists the corrosive action of spray materials. Adjustable dual nozzle. Tank all copper, especially designed Standard Mason jar thread top. **No. 329B—Copper. Price, \$1.00, Postpaid.**
No. 429T—Tin. Price, 85c, Postpaid.



HUDSON ADJUTANT

A duster for use in garden, poultry house, etc. Handles all types of dry powdered insecticides efficiently. Special air valve prevents powder from entering pump.

No. 664—Price, 65c, Postpaid.



HUDSON DUSTERS

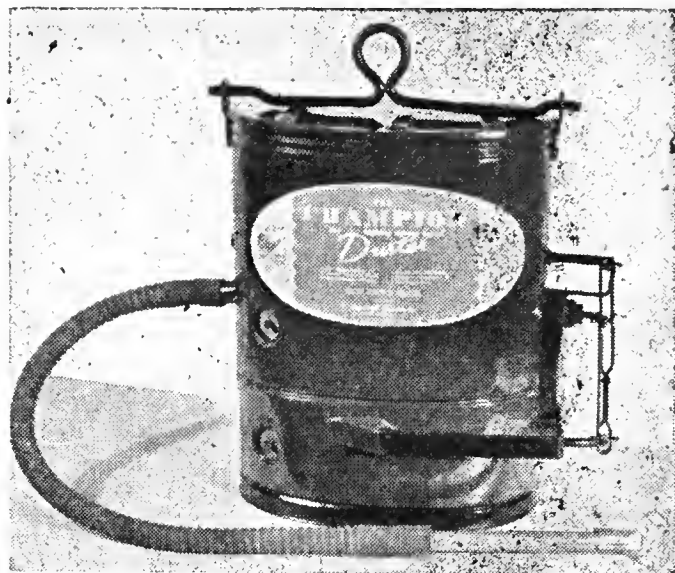
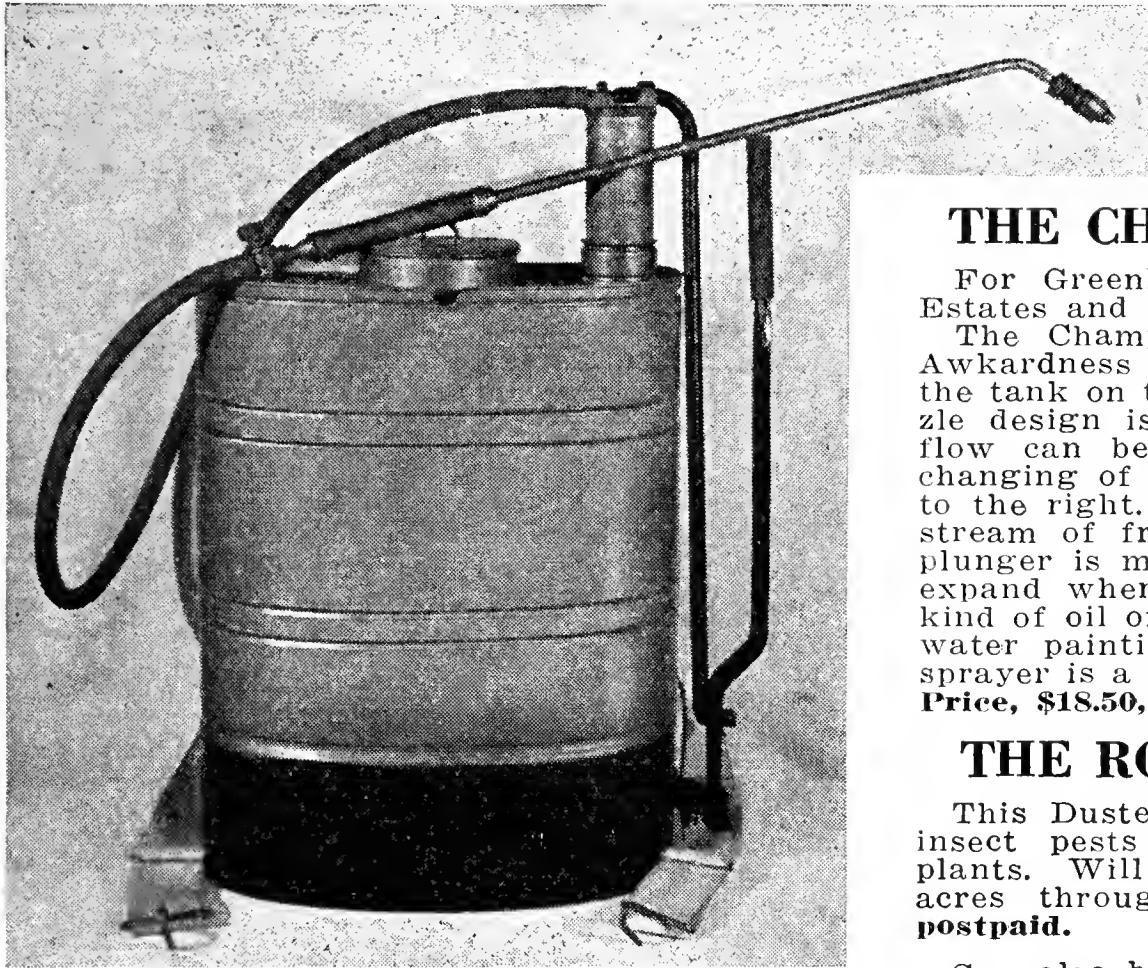
This duster produces a whirlwind action of air in dust container, which results in unusual efficiency in applying powders. Applies powder in any desired volume.

No. 645—Price, 50c, Postpaid.

THE CHAMPION DUSTER

A New Improved Trouble-Proof Double-Action Duster.

It is easily carried on the back with heavy, adjustable web straps and is operated with a side handle. The bellows can be made to give single action or double action air pressure by simply removing one of the air intake valves. Note its full open top lid construction that permits quick filling. It is rubber sealed, is water and moisture proof, has non-sticking features. This Duster has a carrying capacity of 15 to 20 pounds and will shoot the powder 30 feet high. **Price, \$18.50, Postpaid.**



THE CHAMPION All Purpose Sprayer

For Greenhouses, Orchards, Truck Gardens, Country Estates and Farms.

The Champion Sprayer is economical and efficient. Awkwardness of handling is obviated by the position of the tank on the back of the operator. Its scientific nozzle design is adjustable for all types of spraying, the flow can be regulated from mist to stream with no changing of parts, simply turn the nozzle to the left or to the right. A high pressure of 200 pounds provides a stream of from forty to fifty feet when opened. The plunger is made of synthetic rubber, guaranteed not to expand when used to spray gasoline, kerosene or any kind of oil or chemicals. Is efficient for whitewash, cold water painting and all general purposes. An excellent sprayer is a necessity in growing successful truck crops. **Price, \$18.50, Postpaid.**

THE ROOT HAND GUN

This Duster is ideal for controlling insect pests and fungus growth on plants. Will easily care for 8 to 10 acres through season. **Price, \$16.50, postpaid.**

Can also be furnished with two 12-inch flexible Y's for dusting two rows in one operation where plants are bedded closely together. **Flexible Y's, \$3.50, postpaid.**



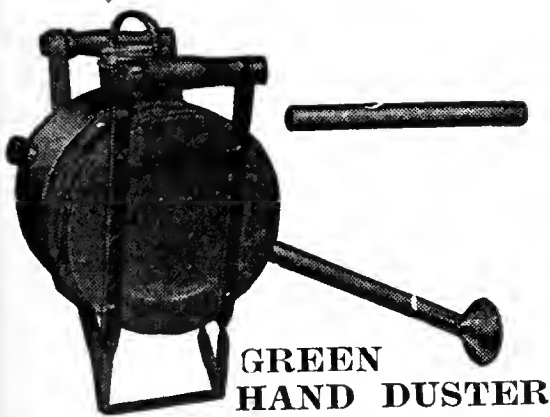
Root
Hand
Gun

GREEN HAND DUSTER

Light, compact, sturdy, efficient. Capacity 2 to 4 pounds. Large powerful bellows. 30 in. extension with spreader.

Easy to work and regulate. Practically indestructible wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits.

Price, \$7.00, postpaid.



GREEN
HAND DUSTER

PYROCID DUST

Pyrocide Dust is made from Dry Pyrocide, a new insecticidal material prepared by extracting active principles of pyrethrum flowers and combining them with a suitable base. The patented process for making Dry Pyrocide yields a product which is uniform in pyrethrin content, hence, uniform in killing. Stabilized as to pyrethrin content, by means of a scientifically selected anti-oxidant. Deadly to many kinds of chewing and sucking insects, but non-poisonous to man or warm blooded animals when used as directed.

Pyrocide Dust leaves no poisonous residue on fruits or vegetables, hence it is a valuable substitute for arsenic and fluorine compounds.

Pyrocide is made in different strengths for the control of various insects. The strength is indicated by the amount of Dry Pyrocide, which is plainly stated on the label.

Pyrocide Dust is used to control the following insects:

Aphids
Asparagus beetle
Cabbage worms
Cucumber beetle
Fireworm
Fern caterpillar

Gypsy moth
Leaf hopper
Leaf tier
Mexican bean beetle
Mosquito

Potato beetle
Quince lace bug
Soldier bug (nymphs)
Squash bug
Thrips

1-9 MIXTURE—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00, F.O.B. Denver.

1-5 MIXTURE—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00, F.O.B. Denver.

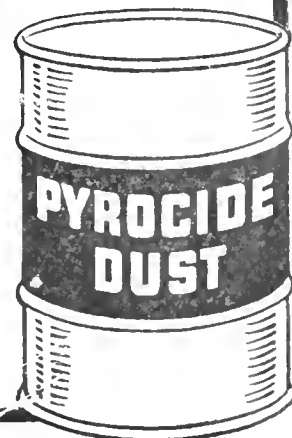
ROCKY MOUNTAIN PYROCIDE DUST

**A STABILIZED, STANDARDIZED
PYRETHRUM DUST**

KILLS

Squash bug, aphids, cabbage worms and many other common chewing and sucking insects that destroy plants.

APPROVED BY
COLORADO STATE
AGRICULTURE
COLLEGE

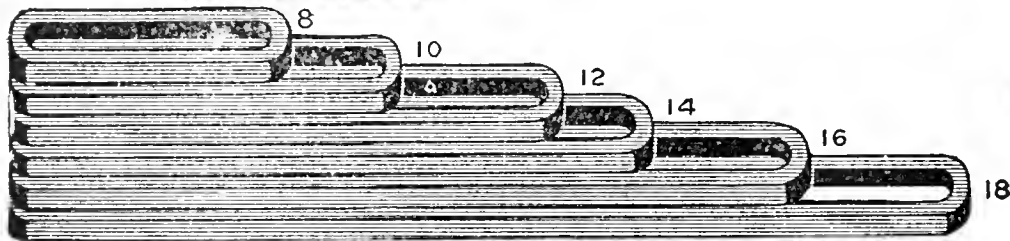


Garden Tools and Requisites

Rubber Bands

(For Bunching Vegetables)

Goodrich



GREY BANDS—No. 8 and 10 for Radishes and Onions; No. 11 and 12 for Asparagus; No. 14 and 16 for Carrots, Turnips and Beets. All bands put up in one-pound cartons. **Price: 65c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$3.00 10 lbs., \$5.50. Not Postpaid.**

BLUE CELERY BANDS (for Bunching Splits and Small Celery)—No. 7, size 1½ inch by ¼ inch. No. 6, size 1¼x3/16 inch. No. 5, size 1½ inch by ⅛ inch. **Price: 75c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50. Not Postpaid.**

CELERY TAPE

(Fast Color 1000-yard spools)

	Per Spool
No. 17—Blue or Red	\$2.00
No. 21—Blue or Red	2.25
No. 13—Blue Braid	1.20
No. 17—Blue Braid	1.50

IMPORTED STEEL SACK SEWING NEEDLES

4-inch bent, each	\$0.05
5-inch and 6-inch bent, each	.10

POCKET AND DESK HONE

For sharpening pocket knives, shears, hunting knives, fish hooks, small edge tools—whenever fine, keen edges are desired. **Price: 10c, Postpaid.**



The ARNOLD Garden Hose Insecticide Sprayer



The Arnold Garden Hose Insecticide Sprayer is a special mixing and spraying device which is attached to your garden hose in place of the regular nozzle.

MAKE YOUR SPRAY TIME PLAY TIME

Arnold Standard Sprayer—Shut-off transparent cartridge chamber, 12-inch angle nozzle, all exposed metal chromium plated. **\$3.50**

Combination Set—Arnold Standard Sprayer with 6 assorted cartridges. **5.00**

Arnold Jr.—Smaller type, using same size cartridges. **2.00**

Arnold Cartridges contain: Arsenate of Lead, Balanced Fertilizer, Bordeaux Mixture, Colloidal Sulphur, Nicotine, P-R Pyrethrum-Rotenone. **Price, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00 Postpaid.**

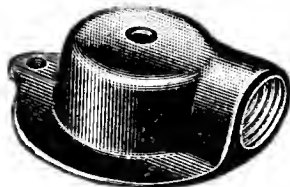
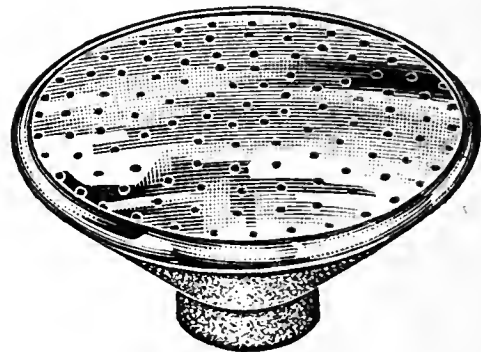
AQUAMATIC WATER CONTROL—Price, Each, Postpaid, \$2.25.



FROG LAWN SPRINKLER

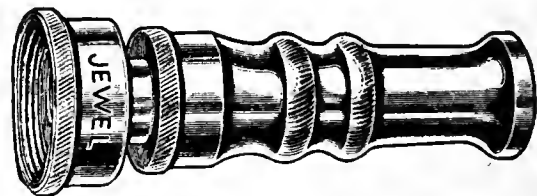
—A realistic appearing ornamental, efficient lawn sprinkler that throws a spray. Ornamental for Rock Garden; 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Finished in green with black spots and white throat. **Price, \$1.00 Each, Postpaid.**

ROSE NOZZLE—A wide-face nozzle. The holes are small and numerous so that copious, yet gentle, shower is given without washing or packing the soil. **Price: 3-inch, 50c; 4-inch, 85c, Postpaid.**



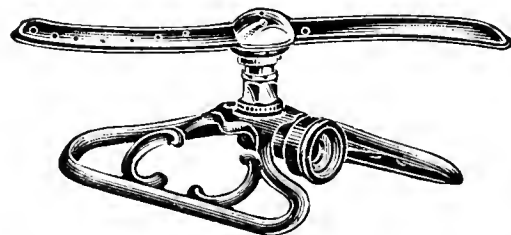
C. B. G. SPRINKLER—A Tangential spray, very efficient. **Price, 40c Each, Postpaid.**

JEWEL NOZZLE—Solid cast brass, quickly adjusted to produce various sprays, straight stream and a complete shut-off without leakage. **Price, 50c Each, Postpaid.**



FLAT SPRAY SPRINKLER—Cast brass. **Price, 75c Each, Postpaid.**

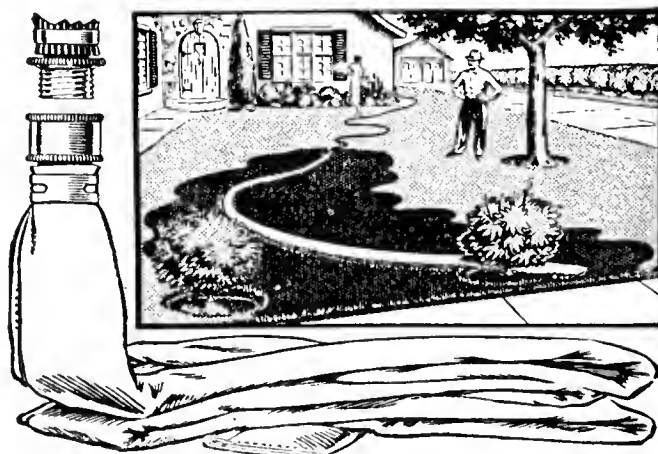
BORDEAUX NOZZLE—Adjustable from a fine mist to a solid stream or shut-off. Cast brass. Threaded for ¼-inch standard pipe. **Price, \$1.00, Postpaid.**



DEW DROP JUNIOR

—It gives a coarse spray and sprinkles satisfactorily with any water pressure. The 11-inch stamped wrought brass perforated blade and sturdy brass revolving head with a ground joint type bearing insures years of service. **Price, \$1.40 Each, Postpaid.**

ADJUSTABLE SPRAY NOZZLE—Price, Each Postpaid, \$1.00.



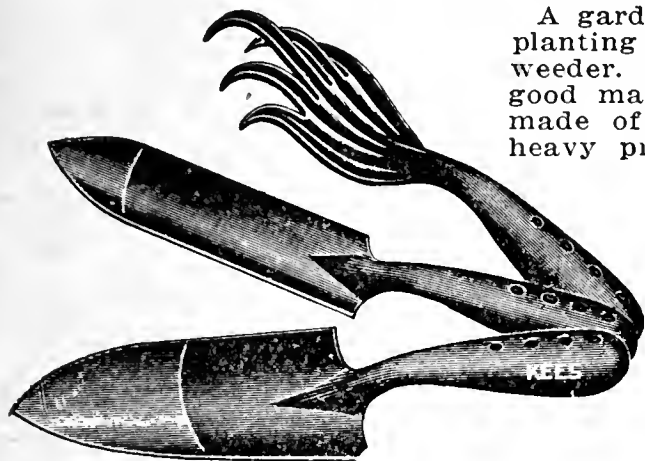
Sensational New Waterer! Soil Soaker

Ideal for
Lawns
Shrubs
Flower Beds
Terraces
Narrow
Parkings

Made of special porous canvas, very durable; one end screws to water hose, other end closed. Water seeps through every pore. **18-ft. size, \$1.60, Postpaid.**

Better Garden Tools

THREE PIECE GARDEN SET



A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail, postpaid, 70c.

GARDEN TROWEL



Handy for transplanting in the greenhouse or outside. Each, 30c, postpaid.

ALUMINUM GARDEN TROWELS



No. 8



No. 7

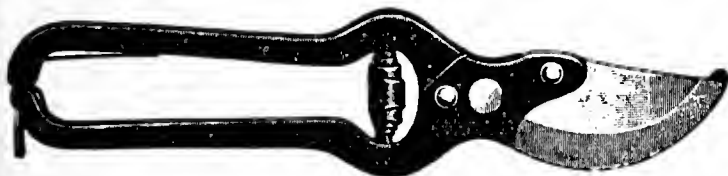
All aluminum, enameled handles.

No. 7. Each, 75c, postpaid.

No. 8. Each, 65c, postpaid.

ONION SHEARS

—4-inch blade, mill finish. Used for topping dry onions, gladiolus bulbs, etc. Each, 50c, postpaid.



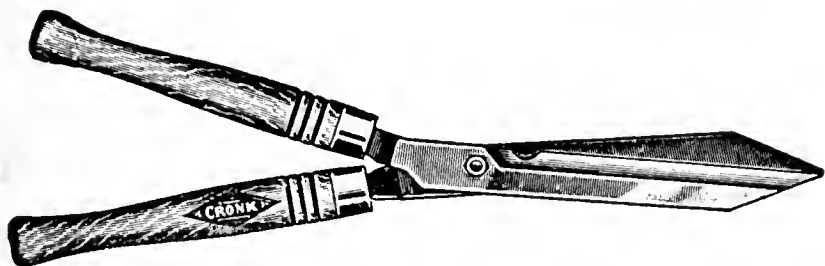
PRUNING SHEAR—Length, 8 in. Forged cutlery steel blades. Green enameled handles. Blued steel Volute spring. Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

GRASS SHEAR

—6-in. blade. Trowel shank, polished wale edge and inside of blades. Handle and spring red enameled. Each, 65c, Postpaid.

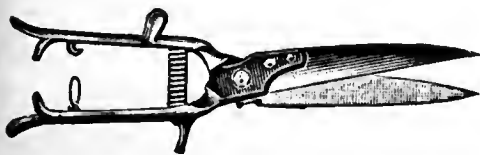


HEDGE SHEARS—Best Quality



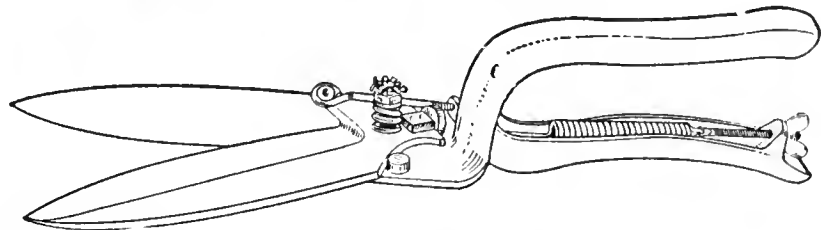
8-inch blade.....	\$2.00
10-inch blade.....	2.25
12-inch blade.....	2.75

If wanted by mail, add 25c each for postage



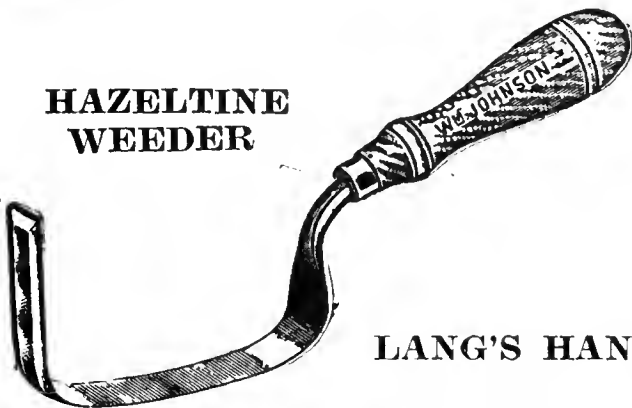
GRASS SNIPS
Each 65c, postpaid

GRASS SHEARS



Frictionless lever cut grass shear, making perfect alignment of cutting edges. Drop-forged, hollow-ground blades, hardened and tempered. Each, \$1.35, postpaid.

HAZELTINE WEEDER



Blade made from high-grade steel, handle of hardwood. A very necessary and practical tool. Postpaid, 35c each.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

Blade made of steel, handle of iron, with a two-finger grip strap. Every gardener should have one. Postpaid, 25c each.



ALL STEEL DIAMOND ROTARY CORN PLANTER—The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that kind. All steel frame. Postpaid, \$2.50. By express, not prepaid, \$2.25.



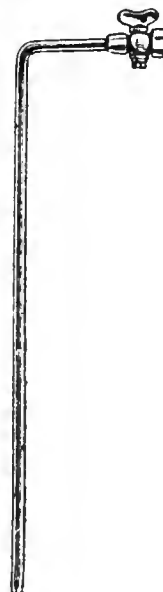
ACME HAND CORN PLANTER

—This is the old reliable, two-hand, slide type that Dad thought so much of. Handles and frames of hardwood, all metal parts of pressed steel; strong spring steel cut-off; light, strong and durable. Postpaid, \$1.50 each. By express or freight, not prepaid, \$1.25 each.



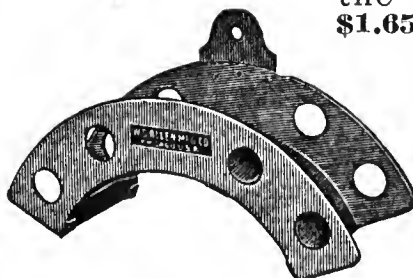
ALIEN'S ROOT IRRIGATOR

—For watering roots of trees, shrubs and deep-rooted plants. The solid cast brass swivel connection makes it easy to attach the hose. With shut-off allowing control of the water without having the operator return to the sillcock. Postpaid, \$1.65.

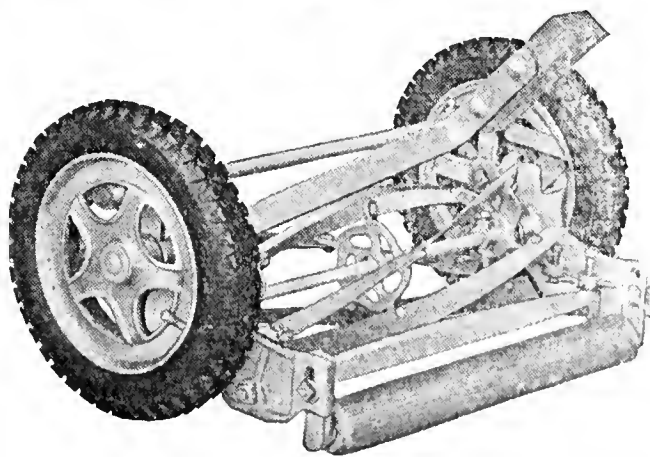


HOSE RACK

Made of pressed steel. Holds 100 ft. of 3/4-inch garden hose. Postpaid, \$1.50.



BUCKEYE LAWN-MOWERS



NUMATIC BALL-BEARING—16 inch. Price, \$15.50, F.O.B. Denver.

Better Garden Tools

LETTUCE CUTTERS

This tool was developed primarily to meet the demands of the large lettuce growers for harvesting their crops. They will be found very handy around the home garden for gathering any headed vegetables.

Style LCD has offset shank, 8-inch handle, thirteen inches long over all, 3-inch blade. Price, postpaid, each, 60c.



LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE



Each, 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

GARDEN DIBBLES

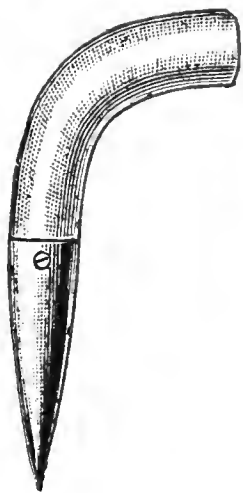
For Transplanting Plants and Bulbs

Wood handle, hardened steel point.

Each, 65c, postpaid.

All metal, hardened steel point.

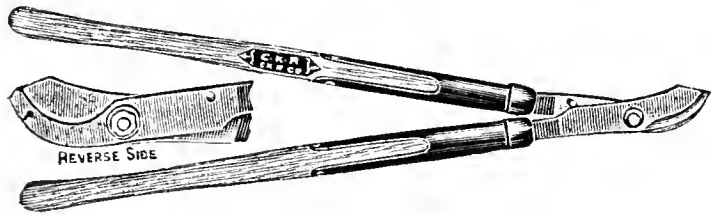
Each, 65c, postpaid.



ENGLISH GRASS HOOK

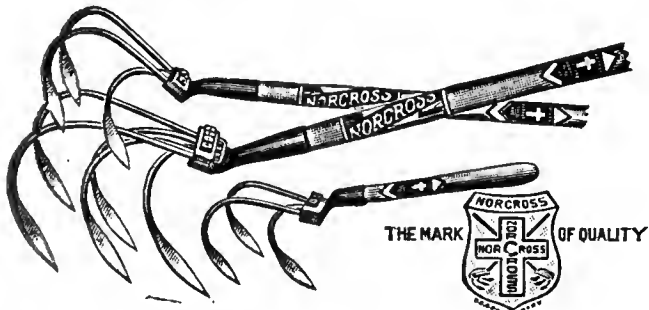
Tool steel blade with crucible steel, riveted and 32-in. lengths. Each, 65c, postpaid.

TREE PRUNER



Blades and hook forged from tool steel and then tempered. Handles natural finish, with 4-inch steel ferrule. Price, postpaid, \$1.75.

NORCROSS WEEDERS



The best tool for stirring the soil. Really three tools in one as it hoes, weeds and cultivates all at the same time. Prongs are of spring steel and are detachable. Price, No. 11, 3-prong Midget, postpaid, 75c; not prepaid, 60c. No. 33, 3-prong medium size, long handle, postpaid, \$1.10; not prepaid, 90c each. No. 55, 5-prong, long handle, postpaid, each, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25 each.

RUBBER GLOVES



Double-dipped rubber gloves suitable for garden work and for washing and trimming vegetables. Postpaid, men's, 50c pair; ladies', 40c pair.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER



Length, 15 inches; black enameled. Octagon tool steel tempered. Polished cutting edge. Corrugated green enameled handle securely fastened. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c each; dozen, \$3.75.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER

Forged from high carbon tool steel, insuring strength, durability, and lasting cutting edge.

No. 180—15 inches. Each, 30c, postpaid.

No. 300—50 inches. Each, 50c, postpaid.



GARDEN HOE

6-inch blade, each, 90c; 7½-inch blade, each, \$1.00; 8-inch blade, each, \$1.10. If wanted by parcel post add 10c for each hoe.



DANDELION RAKE

\$1.00 each, postpaid.

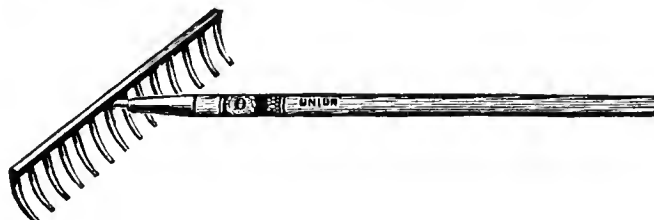


GARDEN RAKE

12-inch, \$1.00 Each.

14-inch, \$1.10 Each.

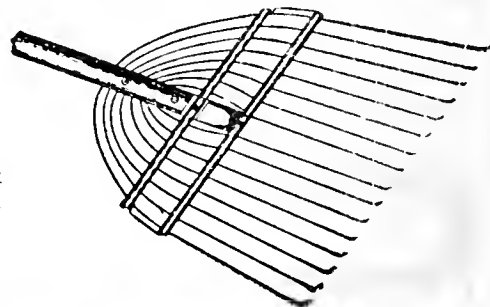
16-inch, \$1.20 Each.



If wanted by parcel post add 10c for each rake.

BROOM RAKE

Oil tempered heavy gauge spring steel wire. Full length hardwood handle. Each, 75c, postpaid.



SPADING FORK



Spading Fork, \$1.75 each. Postpaid, \$2.00 each.

TURF EDGER



Turf Edger, 75c each. Postpaid, 90c each.

Planet Jr. Lawn Edger



Adjustable for a tall or short person. Indispensable in keeping grounds looking neat and attractive, the No. 2 Edger will quickly edge the grass bordering all walks, straight or curved, cement, stone or brick. It is easily operated. Price, not postpaid, \$1.40. Postpaid, \$1.65.

"Black Leaf 40"



Black Leaf 40 is deadly effective against aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf hoppers. A 35c bottle will make 6 gallons of effective spray.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.60. If wanted by parcel post add postage.

NEW EVERGREEN

Is effective against cabbage worms, cucumber and melon beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking.

Harmless to man and beast. Easily applied with any sprayer. One ounce makes six gallons of spray.

Prices: 1 oz., 35c; by mail, 40c. 6 oz. size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.05. 16-oz. size, \$2.15; by mail, \$2.25. Gallon size, \$12.20; by mail, \$12.70.

CYANOGENAS

Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, wood chucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects.

CYANOGENAS (A) RUST—Is a grayish powder that gives off hydro-cyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the use of Cyanogas. 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGENAS (G) FUMIGANT—For greenhouse mushrooms, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. Generates deadly hydro-cyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphids, thrips, white fly and soft scale. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00. Cannot be mailed.

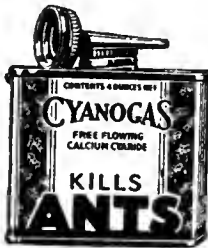
CYANOGENAS ANT KILLER

For Lawn and Garden Ants. The activity of an ant colony centers around the queen. She never leaves the deeper part of the nest. To permanently destroy the colony it is necessary to kill the queen as well as worker ants.

Simply enlarge entrances of nest with a pointed stick. Adjust spout on can and flow a small amount of Cyanogas into the hole. Then close with dirt. 4 oz. can, 30c. Cannot be sent by mail.

IMPROVED CYANOGENAS FOOT PUMP—Price, \$6.50, not postpaid.

FORMALDEHYDE—A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. 1 lb. can, 40c, postpaid; 6 cans, \$1.80, not postpaid.



NITRAGIN—Alfalfa, all clovers, soy beans, cowpeas, vetch, peas and beans should all be inoculated with this original soil inoculator. Nitragin will produce more vigor and vitality, increase your yield and quality and add fertility to the soil.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH

NITRAGIN

FORTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA, all Clovers		LESPEDeza	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. each...	.30	1 bu. each....	.30
1 bu. each...	.50	2 bu. each....	.50
2 1/2 bu. each...	1.00	5 bu. each....	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties) VETCHES (All Varieties)		SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS, PEANUTS	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. each...	.25	1 bu. each....	.30
1 bu. each...	.40	2 bu. each....	.50
1 1/3 bu. each...	.60	5 bu. each....	1.00
5 bu. each...	1.70	10 bu. each....	1.60
12 1/2 bu. each...	4.00	25 bu. each....	3.00

BEANS String, Wax, Kidney		GARDEN SIZE Garden Peas & Beans Sweet Peas & Lupines	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. each...	.25	Enough for 4 lbs. seed	
1 bu. each...	.40	Retail Price 10c each	
5 bu. each...	1.70		

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH



FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

Increase Your Garden Pleasure and Your Farm Profits by Preventing Losses From Plant Diseases

Disinfect all seeds, bulbs and potatoes that are to be planted, increases germination, protects seedlings, produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops, reduces damping-off, prevents seed from rotting in the ground and controls smut. We suggest that you use the following:

SEMESAN—For Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs. Price: 1/3 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.90, not postpaid.

SEMESAN BEL—For Seed Potatoes. Prices: 4 oz., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75; 25 lbs., \$31.00, not postpaid.

SEMESAN JR.—For Field and Sweet Corn Seed. Prices: 2 oz., 15c; 4 oz., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, not postpaid.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—For Wheat, Oats, and Barley. Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75, not postpaid.

2% CERESAN—For Cane, Kafir, Milo, and Flax. Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75, not postpaid.

BLUE VITRIOL OR SULPHATE OF COPPER

This is a preventive of smut in your grains, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut.

Fine Crystals—Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Not Prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

Powdered—Used in making Bordeaux Mixtures and Copper Solutions. Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Germāco Hotkaps

HIGHER PRICES FOR YOUR CROP

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintaining perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier and bring premium prices.

Prices: 1000 lots, \$10.25; 5000 lots, \$10.15; 250 trial package including garden setter with tamper, \$3.85; 100 home package including garden setter and tamper, \$2.65; Germaco Hotkap steel setter with tamper, \$1.50; postage extra.



HOTKAPS HOME GARDEN PACKAGE

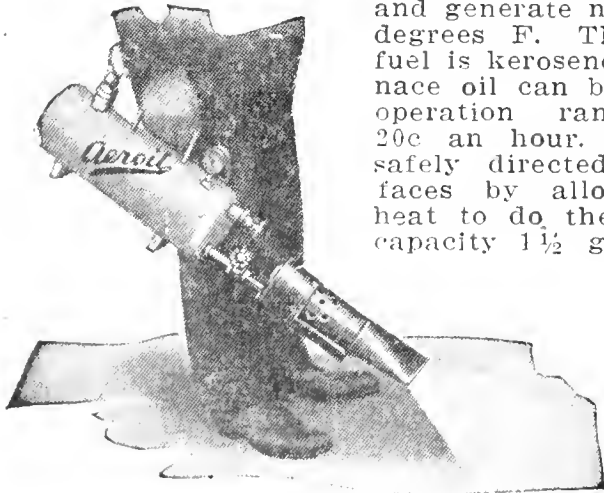
Opens a vast new market. 25 HOTKAPS nested in a sturdy cardboard setter for the Home Garden Grower of both Flowers and Vegetables. 60c, postpaid.

AEROIL HAND TORCHES

For Disinfecting and Weed Burning

These Aeroil Hand Torches are indispensable on the Poultry Farm or General Farm, for burning weeds, drying wet sand, thawing frozen pipes, melting ice and snow, breaking large boulders, doing farm blacksmithing.

They operate on the principle of vaporization, similar to the plumber's blow torch, but give a much larger flame and generate more heat, up to 2,000 degrees F. The most satisfactory fuel is kerosene, although light furnace oil can be used. The cost of operation ranges from 10c to 20c an hour. The flame may be safely directed against wood surfaces by allowing the preceding heat to do the disinfecting. Tank capacity 1½ gallons.



No. 17F Aeroil Hand Torch, \$32.00, postpaid. Complete descriptive circular on request.

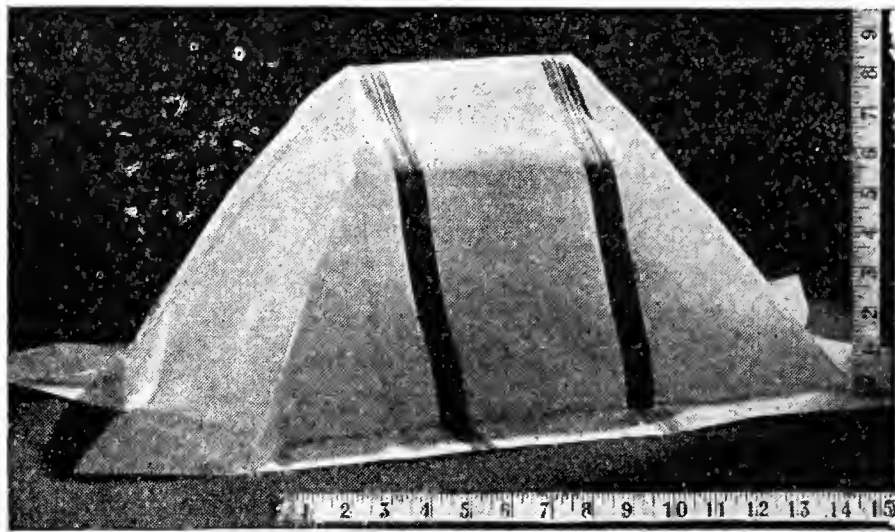
HOTBED MATS

These are made of cattail rushes made for the standard hotbed sash, 6½ feet by 4½ feet. Used by all of the local growers to protect their early spring plants. A heavy, strong, frost-proof mat. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

RAFFIA

Natural, in skeins weighing from 1½ to 2½ lbs.; excellent for tying up plants, grafts, etc.; in original skeins. Per lb., 35c, postpaid.

Hotents



"THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST PROTECTOR" 552 Cubic Inches of Protected Area

Hotents are designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large plant protector is needed. They are made of a paper which is extra strong. It is rot-proof and allows the rays of the sun to penetrate and at the same time retains this heat. Hotents are strong, being supported by two wire bows. All the space within the protector is available for the growing plant. Especially recommended for Melons, Tomatoes, Peppers, etc. Packed 500 to package. Weight 35 lbs.

Prices: \$1.80 per 100; \$4.00 for 250; 500 for \$7.00; \$13.50 for 1000, not postpaid. Hotent Setters, \$1.50 each, not postpaid.

Ready-to-Use Paper Bands



Start seeds early indoors, then transplant single plants to Plant Bands and when the weather is settled, set the plant in the garden without removing the band. Very practical and economical.

2x2—250 in carton, \$1.10 (3 lbs. per carton)...Per M \$3.75
3x3—250 in carton, \$1.40 (5 lbs. per carton)...Per M 5.25
3x3 pots—250 in carton, \$1.60 (6 lbs. per carton) Per M 5.50
If wanted by parcel post add postage at zone rate.

Master Rapid Plant Setter

You can raise a larger, better crop of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potatoes, tobacco, etc., and do it easier, if you use Master's Rapid Plant Setter.

This machine is a handy tool that positively eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting the plants. It is easy and pleasant to operate and more than three times as fast. A man simply walks along in an upright, comfortable position and will set, water and cover 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day and never has to bend his back at all. Price, \$6.00, postpaid.



CYCLONE SEEDER

Can sow fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizer. Its distribution will make three bushels do the work of four. The Sower that satisfies. Each, \$2.35, postpaid, \$2.50.

Combination Fertilizer and Seed Sower

Similar to the Cyclone Seeder in construction and will sow any kind of seed as well as fertilizer. Postpaid, \$4.00.

Pest Exterminators

K-R-O RAT EXTERMINATOR

—The use of K-R-O READY-MIXED eliminates all possible chance of failure. You take no chances of putting out a bait that the rats won't eat, because K-R-O READY-MIXED contains the most tempting rat bait known, selected after years of scientific experimenting. Will not kill human beings, livestock, dogs, cats or poultry. 6-oz. size, 35c; 24-oz. size, \$1.00, postpaid.



MOUSE SEED



A saucer and the seed is all you need to rid your place of mice. A natural seed, chemically treated, to appeal to the mouse, yet is fatal to them. Pour a small quantity of the seed into a saucer and place where you find traces of mice, and results will be quickly obtained; they devour the seed eagerly. Price, per pkg. 25c. Postpaid.

FELIX GIRARD'S RAT AND MOUSE EMBALMER—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 pkgs. Postpaid.

SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT—15c, 30c, 60c pkgs. Postpaid.

BULK POISON WHEAT—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Not postpaid.

BULK POISON OATS—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Not postpaid.

Poultry Remedies

LEE'S GERMOZONE—4-oz. bottle, 40c; 12-oz. bottle, 75c; 32-oz. bottle, \$1.50; half gallon bottle, \$2.50; gallon bottle, \$4.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Adult size—50 caps., 75c; 100 caps., \$1.25; 500 caps., \$5.50; 1,000 caps., \$10.00. Postpaid.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Pullet size—50 caps., 50c; 100 caps., \$1.00; 500 caps., \$4.50; 1,000 caps., \$8.50. Postpaid.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Chick size—50 caps., 40c; 100 caps., 75c; 500 caps., \$3.25; 1,000 caps., \$6.00. Postpaid.

LEE'S LEEEMULSION—12-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 32-oz. bottle, \$2.00; half gallon bottle, \$3.50; gallon bottle, \$6.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY—32-oz. can, 75c; half gallon can, \$1.25; gallon can, \$2.00. Not postpaid.

LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—Quart can, 60c; half gallon can, 90c; gallon can, \$1.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER—1 lb. can, 25c; 2½ lb. can, 50c. Not postpaid.

LEE'S DOSING SYRINGES—Each, 25c, postpaid.

LEE'S NASAL SYRINGES—Each, 75c, postpaid.



EGG-O-LATUM

For preserving eggs. Merely rub Egg-O-Latum on the eggs and store them away in cases in a cool place. Very simple and practical. One jar contains enough to preserve 50 dozen eggs. Price: 2-oz. jar (50 doz. eggs), 50c; 8-oz. jar (200 doz. eggs), \$1.00. Postpaid.

Poultry Remedies—(Cont'd)

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—1½ lb. pkg., 30c; 4 lb. pkg., 65c; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.75. Not postpaid.

PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER—1 lb. cans, 30c; 2 lb. cans, 60c. Not postpaid.

PRATT'S DISINFECTANT—Pint, 40c; quart, 55c; gallon, \$1.50. Not postpaid.

PRATT'S CHICK TABLETS (Formerly Diarrhea Tablets)—1-oz. pkg., 30c; 2½-oz. pkg., 60c. Postpaid.

PRATT'S R-P TABLETS (Formerly Roup Tablets)—1 oz. pkg., 30c; 3½ oz. pkg., 50c. Postpaid.

PRATT'S N-K CAPSULES (Split Action)—Adult Size, 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$10.00. Postpaid.

PRATT'S N-K CAPSULES (Split Action)—Chick and Small Pullet Size, 50 for 55c; 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$6.50. Postpaid.

PRATT'S POULTRY WORM POWDER—4 oz. (1000-bird size), 75c; 12 oz. (500-bird size), \$2.50; 2½ lb. (1000-bird size), \$4.50. Postpaid.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR—1½ lb. pkg., 30c; 4 lb. pkg., 60c. Not postpaid.

PRATT'S DOG CUBES—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Not postpaid.



WALKO TABLETS

WALKO ROUP, CHOLERA AND WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Especially valuable for white diarrhoea among incubator chicks. Tend to increase strength and vitality and should be given in drinking water as a preventive from the time chicks are out of the shell. Small pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00. Postpaid.

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER

To use "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder for the control of round worms, simply mix with the dry mash.

Thoroughly mix 2 pounds of "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder in 100 pounds of dry mash. Feed this mixture regularly for two or three weeks. Discontinue for the same period. Alternate this treatment as long as is necessary. Thoroughly clean and disinfect houses. Provide new litter and keep the birds off infected ground. 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Not postpaid.

BAG BALM

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts or inflammation. Bag Balm makes easy milkers of your herd. Price: 60c per can. Postpaid.

Bird Seed in Bulk

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well recleaned seeds.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Composed of recleaned Canary, Rape, Hemp Millet, and Lettuce Seeds; properly proportioned for best results. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

GERMAN ROLLER MIXTURE—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. Cuttlefish bone supplied with each order. 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

PARAKEET OR LOVE BIRD MIXTURE—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

CANARY SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP SEED—(Sterilized)—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

RAPE, SWEET GERMAN—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LETTUCE SEED, WHITE—¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

POPPY SEED, BLUE—¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

THISTLE, BLACK—Imported—¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

MILLET, LARGE YELLOW—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLET, LARGE RED—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

FLAX SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WILD BIRD SEED—Feed the wild birds in winter. 4 lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER—Selected and recleaned; for Parrots. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

BIRD SAND—3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c.

CUTTLE BONE—¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LICE POWDER—1¼ oz., in powder gun ready for use. 25c.

When the above foods are wanted by mail, please add postage.

High-Grade Fertilizers

Complete fertilizers are essential to all growing crops, as they supply the necessary plant food which may be deficient in your soil. The elements supplied are Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. Uses of Main Plant Foods:

Nitrogen—Promotes leaf and stem growth, increases proportion stalk to fruit, and hastens blooming. An excessive amount delays maturity.

Phosphoric Acid—Stimulates early root formation; gives vigorous start to plants; increases ratio fruit to stalk; improves quality of fruit and hastens maturity of crop.

Potash—Is important in sugar and starch formation; gives stiffness to stalk, helps plants to resist disease, and improves quality of fruit.

Most soils furnish some of these elements and will keep plants alive, but often do not contain enough food to insure a proper and healthy development. Fertilizers must be used to supply a large part of the missing elements.

BONE MEAL—(5 lbs. 25c) (10 lbs. 40c) (25 lbs. 90c) (100 lbs. \$2.25) (500 lbs. \$10.00), f.o.b. Denver.

BLOOD MEAL—(lb. 10c) (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$4.50), f.o.b. Denver.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—(5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 90c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (50 lbs. \$2.50) (100 lbs. \$4.50), f.o.b. Denver.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—(5 lbs. 35c) (10 lbs. 60c) (25 lbs. \$1.15) (50 lbs. \$1.80) (100 lbs. \$3.25), f.o.b. Denver.

NITRATE OF SODA—(5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 70c) (25 lbs. \$1.25) (50 lbs. \$2.25) (100 lbs. \$4.00), f.o.b. Denver.

MURIATE OF POTASH—(1 lb. 15c) (5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 85c) (25 lbs. \$1.25) (50 lbs. \$2.00) (100 lbs. \$3.50), f.o.b. Denver.

TRIPLE SUPERPHOSPHATE—(100 lbs. \$3.00 (ton lots \$55.00 per ton), f.o.b. Denver.

MANGANESE SULFATE—(1 lb. 15c) (5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (25 lbs. \$2.50) (100 lbs. \$8.00), f.o.b. Denver.

LIME (Hydrated)—(50-lb. bag 75c), f.o.b. Denver.

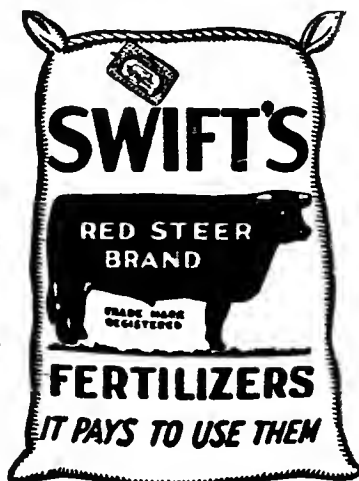
SULPHUR (Agricultural)—(5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 60c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (50 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$2.75), f.o.b. Denver.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—(10 lbs. 25c) (25 lbs. 50c) (50 lbs. 75c) (100 lbs. \$1.25), f.o.b. Denver.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE and COLORADO PEAT MOSS—Mixed half and half. (100-lb. bags \$1.50) (5-bag lots \$1.40 each), f.o.b. Denver.

SWIFT'S "RED STEER"—Analysis 4-12-4. (100-lb. bag \$2.50) (ton lots \$45.00), f.o.b. Denver.

SWIFT'S "RED STEER"—Analysis 8-24-8. (100-lb. bag \$3.50) (ton lots \$65.00), f.o.b. Denver.



Other Mixtures Quoted on Request

WEDO



Here is an ideally balanced fertilizer, with high nitrogen content especially adapted to rid your lawn of weeds. Grass will grow luxuriantly and weeds will gradually disappear. It contains the recommended amounts of nitrogen, phosphates and potash most suitable for lawn grasses. Price (\$5.75 per 100 lbs.), f.o.b. Denver.



VIGORO



A complete Plant Food, especially prepared to furnish grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the plant elements necessary for maximum growth and flowering. It is free from dust, has no unpleasant odor, and is easy and pleasant to apply.

Price: (1 lb. 20c) (5-lb. pkg. 70c) (10-lb. pkg. \$1.15), each postpaid. By express or freight, not postpaid: 1 lb. 10c) (5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 85c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (50 lbs. \$2.50) (100 lbs. \$4.00).

SACCO

Sacco has many times the actual plant food value of ordinary manure and is free from offensive odors. A single application brightens a lawn in one week's time and produces an extraordinary growth and bloom among flowers and shrubbery. Also excellent for the vegetable garden. Easy to apply. Full directions on each package.

Those thin spots in the lawn that you have tried so hard to build up—those scraggly shrubs, rose bushes and plants that just won't fill out—they need Sacco.



Price: (1-lb. can 20c) (5-lb. bag 70c) (10-lb. bag \$1.15), each postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: (1-lb. can 10c) (5-lb. bag 45c) (10-lb. bag 85c) (25-lb. bag \$1.50) (50-lb. bag \$2.50) (100-lb. bag \$4.00).

SACCO SPREADER—For distributing plant foods, grass seed and other granular materials, 18 inches wide, working parts are all metal, weighs 13 lbs. Price: (\$3.90), f.o.b. Denver.

PREMIER CERTIFIED PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is a remarkable soil conditioner and mulch. Added to the soil, it makes it loose and friable and increases its air and moisture holding capacity. It readily absorbs 13 to 15 parts of water to one part of Peat Moss. Peat Moss supplies humus to the soil. As a mulch Peat Moss prevents winter injury; conserves summer moisture; reduces gardening labor and keeps out weeds.

Can be used to good advantage in hot beds and plant beds in holding moisture and developing a strong root system. Use the Horticultural grade for Greenhouse, Truck Gardens, Landscaping and Lawns. Use Poultry grade for litter for baby chicks and for poultry house.



	Size	Not Postpaid	Post-paid
Carton, No. 1 (contents 3 qts.)		\$0.15	\$0.30
Carton, No. 2 (contents 1½ pecks)		.30	.60
Carton, No. 3 (contents 1 bu.)		.75	1.25
Carton, No. 4 (contents 3 bu.)		1.25	2.25

Price. **HORTICULTURAL GRADE**, large bales (\$3.50 each) (5 bales \$3.45 per bale) (10 bales \$3.40 each). Prices F.O.B. Denver.

Price. **POULTRY GRADE**, large bales (\$3.25 each) (5 bales \$3.20 per bale) (10 bales \$3.15 each.) Prices F.O.B. Denver.

THE DFC SOIL-LAB

Soil-Lab is a complete soil testing laboratory. The DFC Soil-Lab is not limited to a few tests, but permits complete soil analysis for Nitrate Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Manganese, Iron and Sulphate Sulphur.

The kit includes all reagents, apparatus and color charts needed for accurate tests. Contains enough materials for approximately 500 tests and can be refilled indefinitely. Price, \$30.00 complete, F.O.B. Denver.

Standard Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for prices on larger quantities. Owing to unsettled market conditions all prices are subject to market changes.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The standard spray or dust for quick, dependable control of practically all leaf-eating (not sucking) insects. (Lb. 35c) (4-lb. pkg. 80c) (case, 24 lbs., \$4.75) (100 lbs. \$13.50). Not postpaid.

PARIS GREEN—Oldest and best brand. For chewing insects on Potatoes and certain other hardy plants. Kills quickest. (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (5-lb. pkg. \$2.25) (14 lbs. \$5.00).

CALCIUM ARSENATE—(Dry)—(Lb. 25c) (4 lbs. 45c). Not postpaid.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE—For bean beetle and other leaf-eating insects. Burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. (12-oz. carton 30c) (2-lb. pkg. 60c) (per case, 40 lbs., \$9.60) (100-lb. drum \$20.00). Not postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. One pound will make 5 gallons liquid. (Lb. 35c) (4-lb. pkg. 65c) (100 lbs. \$16.50). Not postpaid.



KOPPER KING—A scientific development in Bordeaux spraying. A truly Basic Copper Sulphate containing twice the copper content of ordinary Copper Sulphate, yet requiring no additional lime to make it safe for foliage. Kopper King contains 52% copper; common Copper Sulphate contains 25%. (4-lb. pkg. 80c) (25-lb. pkg. \$4.75). Not postpaid.

LONDON PURPLE—Use as a dust or spray for all chewing insects. This poison should not be used on vegetables. (4-lb. pkg. 45c) (24-lb. case \$2.50). Not postpaid.

RED RIVER POTATO MIX—A special complete insecticide and fungicide for potatoes. (4-lb. pkg. 80c) (24-lb. case \$4.75). Not postpaid.

BAITEM—For use against snails, cut-worms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. (1½-lb. pkgs. 35c) (4-lb. pkgs. 85c). Not postpaid.

CORONA COPPERCARE—The most popular preparation for treatment of seed wheat against smut. Is used dry and the seed may be treated in the winter without any injury to it. Two ounces treats one bushel seed. (5-lb. pkg. 90c) (30-lb. case \$4.50). Not postpaid.

CUPROCIDE RED COPPER OXIDE—Use for dusting seeds to insure germination and prevent seed decay and damping off. May be used as a spray for mildew. (¼-lb. pkg. 35c) (lb. pkg. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00). Not postpaid.



CUPROCIDE 54—Is a new, highly effective spray material in the form of a dry powder. It suspends readily in water. For control of damping-off in its second stage, spray seed bed soil immediately after planting seed and once more before seedlings appear. Spray seedlings every 7 to 10 days. Especially good for the control of blight and leaf spot on Celery, Tomatoes and Potatoes. (3-lb. pkg. \$1.15) (case of 16 pkgs. \$15.36). Not postpaid.

NICO-FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR—Put up in ½-lb. and 1-lb. cans, powder is now burned under pressure giving better control of insects. The cans have a sparkler for lighting the powder. (½-lb. cans 45c) (1-lb. cans 75c). Not postpaid.

DOWAX—Use as a spray on plants and shrubs to prevent loss of moisture in transplanting; also for protection from sunscald and winter windburn. Helps control San Jose and oystershell scale. (Gal. \$2.25) (5 gals. \$10.00). Not postpaid.

FISH-OIL SOAP—Standard wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. (Lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25). Not postpaid.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—Dusting grade. (Lb. 15c) (10 lbs. 75c) (100 lbs. \$3.75). Not postpaid.

LETHANE 440—A very effective insecticide for controlling red spider and mealy bug. (Qt. \$2.75) (gal. \$7.00). Not postpaid.

LETHANE SPREADER—(Qt. 75c) (gal. \$2.00). Not Postpaid.



NEW GARDEN GUARD (Non-Poisonous)—A Rotenone Product—A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. (1-lb. carton 35c) (4-lb. bag 75c) (25-lb. bag \$3.25) (100 lbs. \$12.50). Not postpaid.

SULPHUR (Commercial Grade)—Used for feeding and dusting, for control of mildew, etc. (Postpaid: (Lb. 15c) (5 lbs 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.20). Not postpaid: (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 65c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$2.75).

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. (1 lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.45) (12½-lb. bags, \$2.00). Not postpaid.

WETABLE SULPHUR—An excellent Fungicide for the control of mildew, blackspot rust and fungus. Use one ounce to each gallon of water, keep well stirred while using. Postpaid: (Lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.50). Not postpaid: (5 lbs. 60c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.00) (100 lbs. \$6.25).

TOBACCO DUST—For fumigating and dusting and a preventative against aphids, beetles, fleas and insects in the ground and around roots of trees and shrubs.

Tobacco Dust, "L" Grade: (Lb. 10c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$3.50) F.O.B. Denver.

Tobacco Dust, Gold Leaf: (Lb. 10c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00) F.O.B. Denver.

NICOTINE DUST—(4% Nicotine)—Double strength for heavy infestation. (Lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00) F.O.B. Denver.

PYRETHRUM DUST—A standard 1 to 9 non-poisonous dust. Recommended for control of worms on cauliflower and cabbage. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$14.00) F.O.B. Denver.

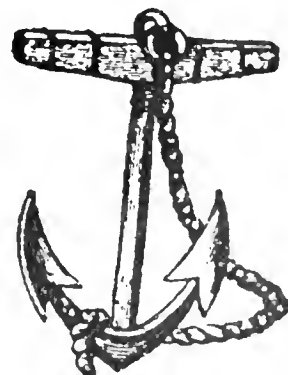
PYRETHRUM POWDER—(Lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00). Not postpaid. Write for price on large quantities.

ROTENONE POWDER—(4% Cube Dust)—(Per lb. 75c) (10-lb. lots 65c per lb.). Not postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

ANCHOR BRAND LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION (Liquid)—Lime-Sulphur has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid) Blight on potatoes and tomatoes. A very inexpensive spray. Dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water.

Permitted Dip for Live Stock Scabies.

Effective Spray for many insects, Pests and Blights on Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Garden Crops. (1-gal. can 75c) (5-gal. can \$3.00) (30-gal drums \$8.00) (55-gal. drums \$11.50). Not postpaid.



Insecticides and Fungicides— (Continued)

SULPHATE OF IRON—A remedy for weeds on lawns, kills dandelions without injuring grass. Apply liquid with a fine spray. Particulars on application. (Lb. 10c) (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 60c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$4.00). Not postpaid.

MULTICIDE—Replaces New Evergreen. Killing power multiplied, kills more insects, made especially for commercial growers, makes one spraying do the work of several. (Gal. \$9.90). Not postpaid.



WEED KILLER—A powerful, quick acting arsenical weed killer for destroying weeds and all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, paths, etc. No plant life will grow for several years on treated areas. To spot out Dandelion and certain other weeds in lawns, apply a few drops of undiluted Weed Killer to the crown of the plant. (Pint 30c) (qt. 50c) (gal. \$1.50) (5 gals. \$5.00). Not postpaid.

ARSENITE OF ZINC—Arsenite of Zinc is a very highly desirable type of poison for use where quick results are desired. Arsenite of Zinc ranks next to Paris Green as the strongest of all arsenical insecticides. (Lb. carton 35c) (4-lb. bag 80c) (case, 24 lbs., \$3.90). Not postpaid.

AGRI-PAX

Agri-Pax is a pyrethrum soap spray that is used by commercial growers, florists and home gardeners. It is not poisonous. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Agri-Pax may be eaten almost immediately after spraying without fear. Price: (Gallon can \$3.00) (5-gallon can \$12.00). Not postpaid.

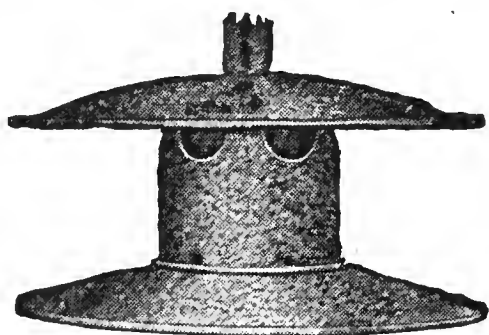


SOY BEAN SPREADER—A specially prepared Soy Bean flour is an excellent spreader to use in spray mixtures. Use at the rate of one pound per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Better coverage is obtained by using Soy Bean Spreader. It makes the spray spread and stick to the plants. (Lb. 25c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) (100 lbs. \$12.00). Not postpaid.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—A self-emulsifying spray for San Jose scale that is rapidly displacing lime-sulphur in fighting this pest. It mixes readily with hard water, forms no sludge or waste, and kills every insect it touches. (Gal. \$1.50) (5 gals. \$5.50) (15 gals. \$12.75) (30 gals. \$22.50). Not postpaid.

PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

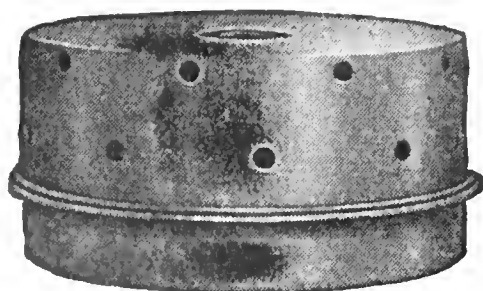
The Putnam Brooder Heater is the most popular and satisfactory one on the market. The home-made brooder may be built from a few cents' worth of material by any boy, and no tools are required except saw and hammer. Plans for building this brooder are packed with every brooder heater. The brooder accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Price, delivered to you, \$4.75.



Burns 10 Days Without Attention

Wicks for above: Each, 5c; doz., 40c.
Wicks and Holders, 20c each.

LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE



Burns a Month Without Attention

The most satisfactory heater for poultry fountains and home-made oat sprouters. May be used under any can, crock or fountain. Plans for making a home-made oat sprouter packed with every stove. Price, delivered to you, 2.00.
Wicks for above: Each, 3c; doz., 20c.
Wicks and Holders, each, 10c.

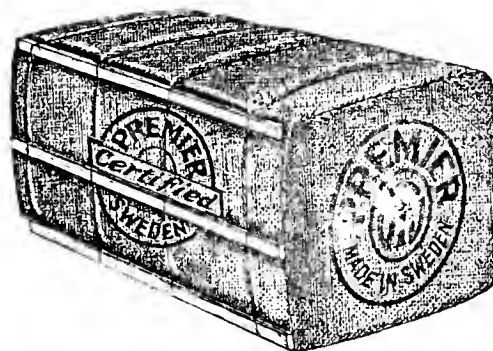


PIGEON FEED

PERFEGRO PIGEON FEED—(10 lbs. 45c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (50 lbs. \$1.85) (100 lbs. \$3.75).

PIGEON HEALTH GRIT—(6 lbs. 25c) (15 lbs. 50c) (100 lbs. \$2.50).

PREMIER CERTIFIED POULTRY LITTER



"Sanitary Poultry Litter" is practically fireproof for use in poultry houses, brooders, coops, scratching pens, etc. It is an absorbent, a deodorizer, a disinfectant, a scratching litter, and a dust bath all in one. To say nothing of its exceptional value as a fertilizer when finally removed.

POULTRY GRADE—Large bales, \$3.25 each) (5 bales, \$3.20 per bale) (10 bales \$3.15 each).

All Prices F.O.B. Denver.

SUPERLA INSECT SPRAY



Can be used effectually against flies, mosquitoes, moths and roaches. Is deadly to all insects, but is harmless to man and household pets. If can is kept tightly closed Superla will not deteriorate, and will not stain. Can be used in dairies and restaurants for flies and in flour and feed mills against moth infection. (½ pt. 25c) (pint 40c) (quart 75c) (gallon \$1.90). Not postpaid.

POULTRY LEG BANDS

Colored Celluloid Spiralets

Spiralets are light, cannot lose off, are easily put on like a key-ring, and are made of solid celluloid.

Five colors: Black, red, green, dark blue and yellow.

Specify age, sex, and breed of birds and colors of bands wanted, when ordering. Postpaid.

No.	Size	12	25	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chick	---\$.10	\$.20	\$.30	\$.50	\$ 4.00
5	Pigeon	-----	.10	.20	.35	.60 4.25
8	Leghorns, etc.	----	.15	.25	.40	.75 6.00
11	Rocks, Reds, etc.	----	.15	.25	.45	.85 7.00
14	Geese, Turkeys	---	.25	.40	.60	1.15 10.00



Reference Table—Garden Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants.....	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots.....	60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 ft. row.....	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field.....	6 to 12 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel.....	4 ozs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar.....	4 ozs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills.....	4 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	5 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	3 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 ozs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 lbs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....	3 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 ft.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to July st.....	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. to 300 ft.....	2 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	8 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. to 200 ft.....	80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets.....	500 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.....	5 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.....	3 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.....	60 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.....	3 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field.....	3 ozs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants.....	3 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	500 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Potatoes.....	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	8 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.....	30 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.....	10 lbs.	April to June.....	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	March to October.....	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	2 ozs.	May to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.....	March 1st to May 1st.....	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants.....	2 lbs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.....		March to Sept.	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE

Beans..... 5 to 10 days	Corn..... 5 to 8 days	Peas..... 6 to 10 days	Spinach..... 7 to 12 days
Beet..... 7 to 10 days	Cucumber... 6 to 10 days	Parsnip.....10 to 20 days	Salsify..... 7 to 12 days
Cabbage..... 5 to 10 days	Endive..... 5 to 10 days	Parsley.....15 to 21 days	Tomato..... 6 to 12 days
Carrot.....12 to 18 days	Lettuce..... 6 to 8 days	Pepper..... 9 to 14 days	Turnip..... 4 to 8 days
Cauliflower.. 5 to 10 days	Onion..... 7 to 10 days	Radish..... 3 to 6 days	

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680

Reference Table—Field Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa.....	10 to 20 lbs.	April to Sept.....	12 months
Barley.....	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.....	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat.....	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June.....	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red.....	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom.....	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Yellow Blossom.....	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, White.....	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Clover, Strawberry.....	4 to 6 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Alsike.....	10 to 12 lbs.	March to July	
Corn, Field.....	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th.....	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop.....	4 to 5 lbs.	May to June 15th.....	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir.....	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 100 days
Emmer, Spring.....	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Feterita.....	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 80 days
Flax.....	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July.....	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome.....	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	20 to 100 lbs.	April to Sept.	
Grass, Orchard.....	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye.....	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top.....	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy.....	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue.....	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan.....	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson.....	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Crested Wheat.....	10 to 15 lbs.	March to October	
Grass, Slender Wheat.....	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grass, Western Wheat.....	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grohoma.....	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 100 days
Milo Maize.....	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 100 days
Millet.....	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July.....	60 to 80 days
Oats.....	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July.....	80 to 100 days
Peanuts.....	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June.....	60 to 90 days
Rape.....	5 to 7 lbs.	April to Aug.....	70 to 80 days
Sunflower.....	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June.....	80 to 90 days
Sorghum, for fodder.....	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for syrup.....	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring.....	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.....	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall.....	40 to 60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.	

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HOW TO HANDLE YOUNG EVERGREENS

YOUNG EVERGREENS, if dry on arrival, should be soaked in a tub of water. Shade after planting. Keep well watered. All young evergreens like lots of water and good drainage.

Our **POT GROWN TREES** do not have to be shaded—plant where you want them to grow. **POT GROWN TREES HAVE NO SET BACK—THE ROOTS ARE NOT DISTURBED.** You should not lose one if you handle them properly.

One important thing to remember in planting trees is to avoid exposing the roots to the sun and wind. Trees without a protection of dirt on the roots easily suffer from drying out, so it is important to keep the trees in the box until ready to plant, or cover the roots with wet burlap.

Soil must be thoroughly prepared and in a fine mellow condition. Dig the holes so that there is plenty of room for the natural spread of the roots. Sift the fine dirt around the roots, allowing them to spread out in the natural way.

On Receiving Pot Grown Trees

See that the roots are **WET.**—Dig a hole and plant.—Water each day until started. **THEY ALL GROW.**

GROWN AND PACKED BY H. D. BELCHER

ROCKY MOUNTAIN EVERGREEN COMPANY

EVERGREEN, COLORADO, U. S. A.

On Big Cub Creek

Elevation, 8,000 feet

LIBRARY

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FEB 4 1900

U. S. Department of Agriculture

The Rocky Mountain Evergreen Nursery
is located at the highest elevation of any commercial nursery in the world. Our stock will stand shipping, and will grow faster when taken down from this high elevation.

Jacques' Proven Hybrid Corn

The Reasons for Their Phenomenal Increase

INCREASED YIELD OF 15% to 25%—Experiment station tests show actual yield increase of 15% to 25% over the best commercial varieties.

DROUGHT AND WIND RESISTANCE—From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ deeper and more vigorous root systems are found in all of our HYBRIDS.

INCREASED STALK STRENGTH—This, combined with the deeper root growth, results in a corn which does not lodge and will not blow down.

DISEASE RESISTANCE—Resistance to smut, rust, and wilt in our HYBRIDS eliminates weak, diseased stalks and diseased, unsound ears.

GREATER UNIFORMITY—Practical elimination of barren stalks and nubbins. Uniform maturity.

TESTIMONIALS

Las Animas, Colo.

Gentlemen:—I planted 90-day Hybrid Corn last year which I ordered from you. I am more than satisfied with the results. The Corn is very oily and a bright orange color.

JOHN MARTIN.

Church Dalzell of Buffalo, Wyo., who planted 85-day Hybrid writes as follows: What little corn made I like the Hybrid very well; this was one of the dry summers. My late Falconer made some corn; it was two weeks later than the Hybrid and it was really too dry to tell much about the corn this year, but what it did I like very much; big ears well up on the stalk and good kernels. I think it is a wonderful corn for this section of Wyoming.

Tres Piedras, N. M.

Dear Sirs:—I like this corn fine. As I am in high, dry altitude and corn is grown mostly for fodder; the Hybrid Corn is leafier, also seems to stand drought better and makes extra good feed.

S. C. HAWKINS.

J. P. Brauch of Edgewater, Colo., using a 95-day Hybrid planted May 15, getting a perfect stand, which dented about July 25. The stalks were green and leafy when the corn was ripe, with a much deeper root system. The average height of stalks, 7 feet, and placement of ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from ground line. Yielded approximately one-third more than his open pollinated corn.

PRICES ON JACQUES HYBRID CORNS: By Mail Postpaid (2 lbs. 45c) (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (25 lbs. \$4.00). Not Postpaid Bushel (56 lbs.) \$7.00.



**Jacques
Seed Corn**
(Trade Mark Registered)

WHY YOU CAN'T SAVE SEED FROM HYBRID CORN

Both practical experience and experimental results show that seed saved from a field of hybrid corn will produce a crop noticeably inferior to the hybrid from which the seed was picked. Such a crop is likely to be less satisfactory than that produced from a good open pollinated variety. This simply means that the "hybrid condition" obtained by combining inbreds is not self-perpetuating; that a hybrid can not be continued under open pollinated conditions.

Seed is not saved from a field of hybrid corn for the same reason that "half-breed" pigs produced by crossing two different breeds of hogs are not allowed to breed with each other. It is common knowledge that if cross-bred hogs are mated to each other that the stock will "break up" in the next generation. Since the plants in a field of hybrid corn are bred to each other because they are pollinated among themselves, the seed saved from these plants will "break up" in the following generation. Such seed will produce a crop with many spindly plants, numerous nubbins and an unsatisfactory yield.

Many of those who grow hybrid corn will want to know what will happen if they plant seed that was taken from a field of hybrid corn. There is no objection to finding out, but it is urged that only a few rows of such corn be planted as a few rows will tell the story.—(Reprint from Circular 282, Wisconsin College of Agriculture).

- ✓ CERTIFIED & SEALED by the State
- ✓ TESTED for Germination, Semesan treated
- ✓ TESTED for Right Planter Plate
- ✓ PROVEN Maturities, 85 to 120 Days
- ✓ Bred and Grown in the NORTH
- ✓ STATE-TESTED for Superior Yield, Stand-up-ability, Disease Resistance

Jacques Proven
Seed Corn

DISTRIBUTORS
For Colorado and Adjacent Territories

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY
BOX 388, DENVER, COLORADO



MICHIGAN GOLDEN CELERY

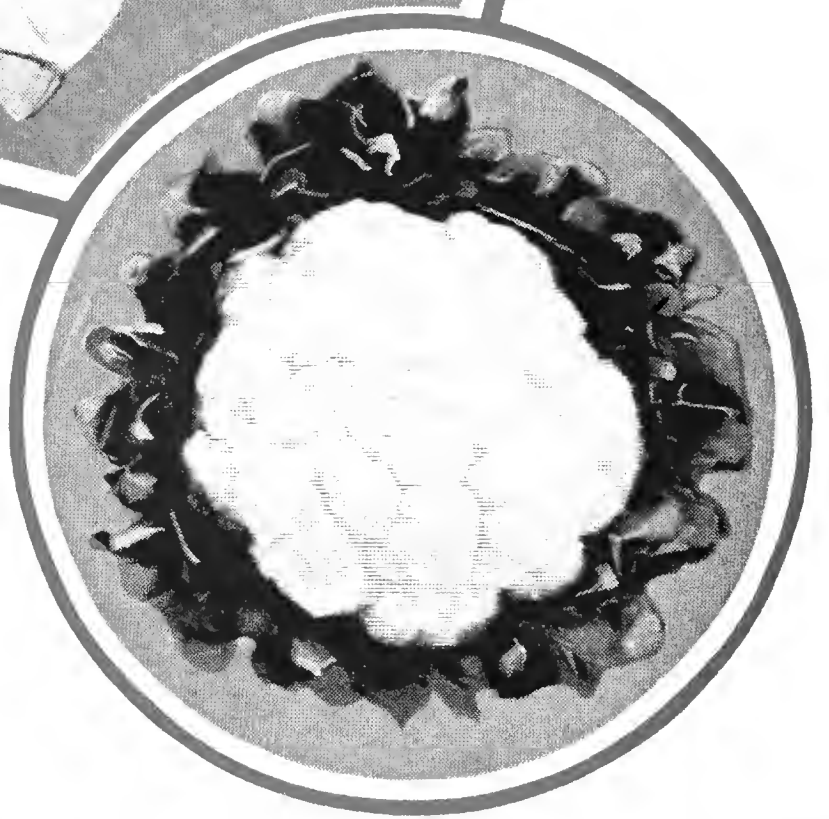
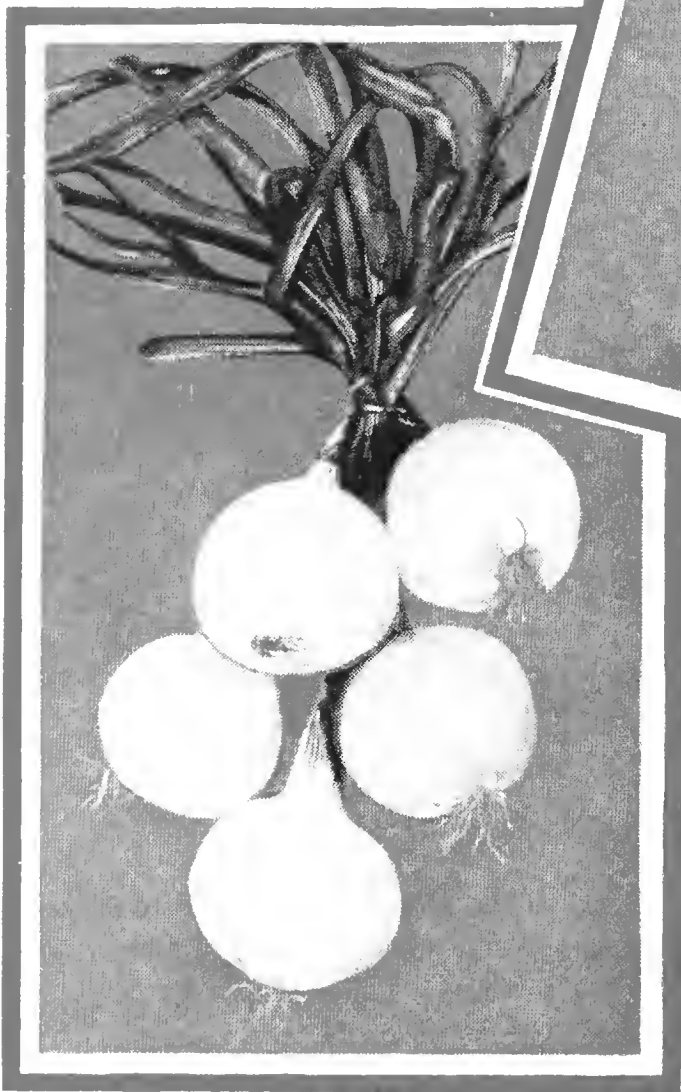
Resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Developed by the Michigan State Agricultural College. We offer Originator's Seed only. For description and price see Page 8.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH ONION, Special Strain

A cross between the White Sweet Spanish and Crystal Wax, resulting in a very refined, early, uniform onion with pure white waxy skin. For description and price see Page 18.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAULIFLOWER

An outstanding variety bred especially for the most critical trade. Heads larger and deeper than most varieties. Very uniform in maturing. For description and price see Page 7.



THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

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